

# JOHN J. FORD, Jr. COLLECTION

**COINS, MEDALS AND CURRENCY**

**Part XIII**



## **NUMISMATIC AMERICAN HISTORY**

**French Colonial Coins And Tokens**  
**Silver, Copper and Billon Issues, 1640-1764**  
**Gold Coins from Le Chameau**

**Betts Medals: Part 1**  
**Admiral Vernon and John Law Medals**  
**Spanish Proclamation Medals**  
**Medals Relating to the New World, 1556-1745**  
**European Peace and Treaty Medals**

**JANUARY 16, 2006**

***Stack's***

123 West 57th Street • New York, NY

**PUBLIC AUCTION SALE**

**FRONT COVER**

*The flag illustrated is the "Powell Standard,"  
National Standard of the Philadelphia Light Horse  
(First City Troop), circa 1797. Image courtesy  
of "The Museum of the First Troop,  
Philadelphia City Cavalry."*

PLEASE NOTE

WE ARE PLEASED TO SEND YOU HEREWITH  
THE JOHN J. FORD, JR. AUCTION CATALOG PART XIII  
OF

FRENCH COLONIAL COINS, TOKENS,  
MEDALS AND BETTS MEDALS.

THIS SALE WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE  
AFTERNOON OF  
MONDAY, JANUARY 16<sup>TH</sup>, 2006

---

ON THE EVENING OF JANUARY 16, 2006

WE WILL OFFER OUR ANNUAL "*AMERICANA SALE*"  
OF UNITED STATES GOLD, SILVER & COPPER COINS

---

THE "*AMERICANA SALE*" WILL CONTINUE  
ON THE EVENINGS OF JANUARY 17, 18, 2006

---

THE "*AMERICANA SALE*" CATALOG WILL BE SENT  
TO YOU SHORTLY UNDER SEPARATE COVER



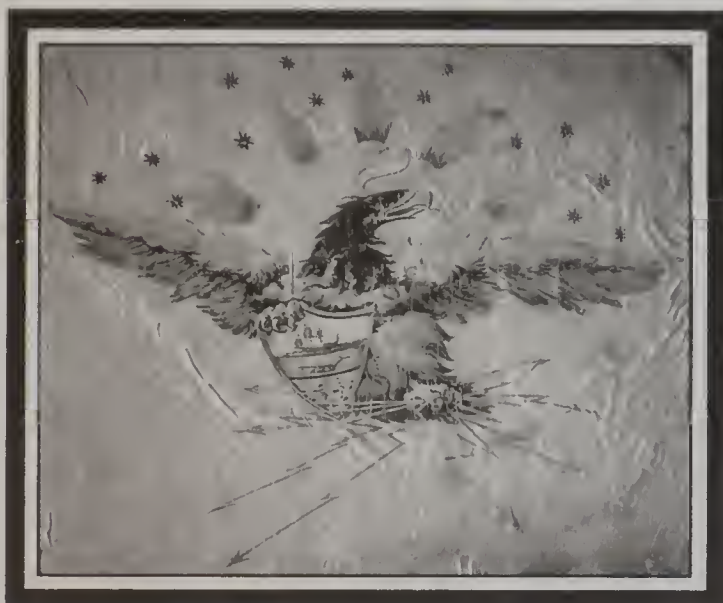


**AUCTION RESULTS\***

**JOHN J. FORD, Jr. COLLECTION**

**COINS, MEDALS AND CURRENCY**

**Part XIII**



**NUMISMATIC AMERICAN HISTORY**

**French Colonial Coins And Tokens**  
Silver, Copper and Billon Issues, 1640-1764  
Gold Coins from Le Chameau

**Betts Medals: Part 1**  
Admiral Vernon and John Law Medals  
Spanish Proclamation Medals  
Medals Relating to the New World, 1556-1745  
European Peace and Treaty Medals

**JANUARY 16, 2006**

*Stack's*

123 West 57th Street • New York, NY

**PUBLIC AUCTION SALE**

LOT #	PRICE	LOT #	PRICE	LOT #	PRICE	LOT #	PRICE
1	450.00	60	90.00	119	400.00	178	1400.00
2	150.00	61	2000.00	120	400.00	179	850.00
3	800.00	62	250.00	121	50.00	180	700.00
4	200.00	63	2000.00	122	200.00	181	2600.00
5	60.00	64	150.00	123	300.00	182	650.00
6	250.00	65	400.00	124	150.00	183	500.00
7	75.00	66	7500.00	125	100.00	184	650.00
8	200.00	67	350.00	126	200.00	185	1100.00
9	65.00	68	400.00	127	400.00	186	12000.00
10	65.00	69	200.00	128	60.00	187	100.00
11	40.00	70	100.00	129	250.00	188	125.00
12	600.00	71	300.00	130	150.00	189	450.00
13	350.00	72	130.00	131	100.00	190	150.00
14	45.00	73	200.00	132	100.00	191	250.00
15	300.00	74	300.00	133	200.00	192	250.00
16	1100.00	75	150.00	134	3000.00	193	450.00
17	1400.00	76	300.00	135	2200.00	194	2800.00
18	100.00	77	2200.00	136	1300.00	195	250.00
19	14000.00	78	150.00	137	1400.00	196	5500.00
20	10000.00	79	100.00	138	450.00	197	800.00
21	8000.00	80	200.00	139	300.00	198	1200.00
22	2250.00	81	200.00	140	1400.00	199	200.00
23	130000.00	82	90.00	141	450.00	200	350.00
24	210.00	83	150.00	142	350.00	201	100.00
25	3750.00	84	200.00	143	300.00	202	350.00
26	27500.00	85	300.00	144	250.00	203	150.00
27	1500.00	86	200.00	145	250.00	204	2800.00
28	1000.00	87	400.00	146	2400.00	205	100.00
29	3500.00	88	450.00	147	150.00	206	100.00
30	200.00	89	400.00	148	200.00	207	800.00
31	20000.00	90	400.00	149	800.00	208	300.00
32	1000.00	91	100.00	150	450.00	209	250.00
33	150.00	92	150.00	151	200.00	210	250.00
34	100.00	93	1400.00	152	50.00	211	150.00
35	140.00	94	350.00	153	75.00	212	350.00
36	150.00	95	650.00	154	150.00	213	600.00
37	190.00	96	100.00	155	2400.00	214	650.00
38	50.00	97	425.00	156	900.00	215	650.00
39	250.00	98	120.00	157	2400.00	216	900.00
40	14000.00	99	850.00	158	1200.00	217	300.00
41	550.00	100	1200.00	159	750.00	218	200.00
42	150.00	101	600.00	160	1200.00	219	100.00
43	300.00	102	1400.00	161	400.00	220	100.00
44	100.00	103	800.00	162	50.00	221	500.00
45	250.00	104	750.00	163	50.00	222	500.00
46	500.00	105	250.00	164	150.00	223	400.00
47	150.00	106	150.00	165	125.00	224	2200.00
48	800.00	107	450.00	166	100.00	225	900.00
49	400.00	108	2800.00	167	450.00	226	250.00
50	550.00	109	450.00	168	500.00	227	150.00
51	200.00	110	150.00	169	600.00	228	300.00
52	150.00	111	450.00	170	200.00	229	300.00
53	150.00	112	100.00	171	75.00	230	250.00
54	100.00	113	150.00	172	100.00	231	175.00
55	100.00	114	150.00	173	150.00	232	150.00
56	150.00	115	75.00	174	1700.00	233	300.00
57	50.00	116	100.00	175	150.00	234	100.00
58	100.00	117	350.00	176	140.00	235	1700.00
59	100.00	118	1200.00	177	100.00	236	200.00

LOT #	PRICE	LOT #	PRICE	LOT #	PRICE
709	175.00	768	1100.00	827	750.00
710	175.00	769	200.00	828	700.00
711	175.00	770	175.00	829	400.00
712	250.00	771	200.00	830	400.00
713	125.00	772	175.00	831	200.00
714	230.00	773	300.00	832	500.00
715	200.00	774	200.00	833	650.00
716	1600.00	775	200.00	834	200.00
717	150.00	776	450.00	835	750.00
718	250.00	777	650.00	836	1200.00
719	200.00	778	500.00	837	550.00
720	200.00	779	1500.00	838	1100.00
721	500.00	780	400.00	839	300.00
722	200.00	781	300.00	840	300.00
723	200.00	782	200.00	841	350.00
724	150.00	783	200.00	842	25000.00
725	175.00	784	300.00	843	7000.00
726	100.00	785	175.00	844	9500.00
727	1100.00	786	250.00	845	8500.00
728	400.00	787	250.00	846	750.00
729	175.00	788	225.00	847	1800.00
730	175.00	789	200.00	848	1000.00
731	200.00	790	1400.00	849	700.00
732	200.00	791	13000.00	850	1000.00
733	125.00	792	15000.00	851	300.00
734	350.00	793	650.00	852	1200.00
735	200.00	794	600.00	853	2000.00
736	200.00	795	600.00	854	400.00
737	400.00	796	600.00	855	1100.00
738	250.00	797	600.00	856	7000.00
739	6000.00	798	575.00	857	4500.00
740	175.00	799	1700.00	858	450.00
741	100.00	800	3600.00	859	3000.00
742	100.00	801	3750.00	860	75.00
743	300.00	802	12000.00	861	450.00
744	200.00	803	2200.00	862	150.00
745	100.00	804	1600.00	863	500.00
746	450.00	805	1700.00	864	5000.00
747	200.00	806	750.00	865	2750.00
748	200.00	807	1800.00	866	2000.00
749	200.00	808	1100.00	867	1600.00
750	150.00	809	650.00	868	250.00
751	600.00	810	650.00	869	800.00
752	200.00	811	1500.00	870	300.00
753	2400.00	812	4500.00		
754	9500.00	813	2400.00		
755	6000.00	814	2200.00		
756	5500.00	815	1100.00		
757	3600.00	816	2000.00		
758	3000.00	817	950.00		
759	3100.00	818	1400.00		
760	320.00	819	1250.00		
761	250.00	820	600.00		
762	300.00	821	1700.00		
763	400.00	822	1400.00		
764	320.00	823	1300.00		
765	350.00	824	550.00		
766	450.00	825	800.00		
767	400.00	826	750.00		

**Stack's suggests that you employ not only prices realized but also other readily available sources of information in establishing numismatic market value.**

**\*These prices represent the last price called by the auctioneer (the "hammer price") and do not include the 15% Buyer's Fee.**



**STACK'S  
NUMISMATISTS  
Appraisals Auctions Retail  
SINCE 1935**



PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

JOHN J. FORD, Jr. COLLECTION  
COINS, MEDALS AND CURRENCY

Part XIII

**JANUARY 16, 2006**

**Monday Afternoon, January 16, 2006**

**3:30 P.M. Sharp**

**Lots 1-870**

*Lot Viewing*

January 3-6, 2006—By Appointment Only.

January 9, 2006	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.	January 12, 2006	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.
January 10, 2006	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.	January 13, 2006	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.
January 11, 2006	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.	January 16, 2006	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

Lots will be available for viewing at the above times at our offices at  
123 West 57th Street, N.Y. Positively no lots will be shown at Le Parker Meridien Hotel.

*Public Auction Sale*

This Public Auction Sale will be held in the Azekka Room (3rd floor) of  
LE PARKER MERIDIEN HOTEL, 118 West 57th Street, New York City (between 6th and 7th Avenues)

Catalogued by



*Stack's*



123 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019-2280

Telephone (212) 582-2580

FAX (212) 245-5018 or (212) 582-1946

info@stacks.com

Licensed Auctioneers: Harvey G. Stack, #0522763; Lawrence Stack, #0798114.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE—BANK WIRING INFORMATION

Commerce Bank

ABA #026 013 673 Acct. #7916044345

For The Account of: Stack's LLC

**Pre-Sale Online Bidding available at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)**

**Harvey G. Stack**

**Lawrence R. Stack**

**Susan C. Stack**

NUMISMATIC STAFF

NUMISMATIC CONSULTANTS

David T. Alexander

Michael Hodder

Scott Mitchell

Bruce R. Hagen

Tom Panichella

NUMISMATIC PRODUCTION AND GRAPHICS

Vicken Yegparian

Jan Eric Blamberg



## THE JOHN J. FORD, Jr. COLLECTION

### PART 13

Welcome to Stack's January, 2006 auction sale and the first part of the fabled John J. Ford, Jr. Collection of Betts Medals. Stack's is pleased to offer these nearly 350 lots for your bidding attention and is sure that all participants will agree that the auction marks a notable event in the history of collecting this specialized series.

Betts medals included in this auction include the earlier numbers in the series. Featured are the medals struck during the discovery and colonization phases of the European exploitation of the so-called New World. The series as a whole is quite large and we have thought it advisable to divide Mr. Ford's holdings into two parts. This first offering will conclude with the medals struck just prior to the first worldwide conflict between the two great powers of the middle 18th century, France and England. Also included will be the medals struck for and in honor of Spain and her overseas colonies from the 16th through the late 18th centuries. The second part of Mr. Ford's holdings of Betts medals, those struck during the French and Indian War through the period immediately following the Revolutionary War, will be offered in May, 2006.

Also included in this present auction is Mr. Ford's vast holdings of over 500 French colonial and metropolitan coins, including issues discovered in the wreck of the ill-fated *Le Chameau*, coins struck during John Law's control of the French Mint 1719-21, and the coins traditionally considered to have been American colonials by collectors on this side of the Atlantic. Among the latter are the largest and finest collections of sous marquis and the so-called "mousquetaires" ever sold.

The present catalogue is the 13th in the series Stack's has so far produced for the firm's series of sales from the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. All who have been involved in these sales, from bidders to representatives of the firm, from the numismatic press to collectors in general, agree that no finer collection of United States coins and medals has ever before been assembled and auctioned. We feel that the catalogue you now hold in your hands will join the previous 12 as another important numismatic reference.

## PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

### THE JOHN J. FORD, Jr. COLLECTION: PART XIII

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 16, 2006

3:30 P.M. SHARP

LOTS 1 - 870

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

*In accordance with the terms of sale, each successful bidder also agrees to pay a buyer's charge of fifteen percent (15%) of the winning bid recognized by the auctioneer.*

### FRENCH COLONIAL COINS, MEDALS AND TOKENS

#### AN HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION TO FRENCH COLONIAL COINS, MEDALS AND TOKENS

Our understanding of French colonial coins both as collectibles and as artifacts representing their historical era has changed remarkably over the past twenty-five years. Collectors of early American coins and medals feel more comfortable including French issues in their holdings than they had before. More auction cataloguers are unapologetic about including French colonials and their descriptions are less crafted with uncertainty about these coins than ever before.

It was not always the case, however. Before Walter Breen published his essay on the coins of the French regime in 1976, most collectors had hardly even heard of French colonial coins and most of the few who had considered them either too esoteric to bother with or else irrelevant to the study of early American numismatics. Breen's essay, entitled "North American Colonial Coinages Under the French Regime (1640-1763)" appeared in the 1976 ANS volume *Studies on Money in Early America* and marked the beginning of a new phase for collectors of French Canadian coins. This wide ranging type catalogue included 28 different issues as French colonial coins and illustrated all of them. Breen wrote that his catalogue listed "...all the coins authorized to pass current in Colonial America under the Bourbons, including some heretofore ap-

parently unrecognized." Included were the billon issues counterstamped with a fleur-de-lys, the douzains and demi-douzains of 1658 (on the strength of Adam Shortt's incorrect attribution of these as "old sols marqués"), various 1720 dated French coins he attributed to John Law, gold and silver coins re-

covered from the wreck of *Le Chameau*, the sous marqués of 1738-64, and the sous of 1767. This study soon became the standard collector's guide to the French colonial series and it provides the rationale for most of the coins included in the Ford collection as French colonials. Within a decade of its publication even moderately advanced collectors were following Breen's guidance for collecting the series. Breen wrote with his typical enthusiasm for whatever he had turned his mind to and his listings were both long and a little disorganized. But the essay was seminal and it changed the course of study of this field.



Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia* expanded the number of coins he felt were French colonial and offered even more confusing details about them, but its impact on the collecting field was not as great as his 1976 essay had been. Collections of French colonials that were formless or just in their infancies in 1976



were, a decade or so later, becoming quite mature and in a few cases had gone beyond what even Breen proposed for a complete collection of the series. Other studies that have appeared since 1990, including the cataloguer's own attempt at a "strict constructionist" listing of the series published by the ANS in 1994, have been used by collectors to correct or amplify Breen's, which still remains the gold standard for the series.

Breen's 1976 essay has been faulted for including too much but that is just another way of saying that it left nothing out known at the time that could have been included. Peter Moogk's later essays about French coins found in archaeological excavations have offered new understandings about coins in French Canada and, in the case of the Dardennes of 1710-12, additions to the Breen listings and new coins to collect. The Franco-American jetons of the 1750's and the earlier 1719-20 issues for John Law's Company of the Indies were peripheral in 1976 and still are today to the main body of French colonials. If Breen didn't include them it is safe to say that even today only very sophisticated collectors do. In some cases, most notably the Dardennes of 1710-12, since they were not included in Breen's 1976 study they were ignored by collectors, including Mr. Ford.

In common with others of his generation of collectors, Mr. Ford recognized the value of Breen's ANS publication and within a decade had amassed what is arguably the finest collection of French colonial coins listed by Breen ever assembled. For example, Mr. Ford began buying sous marqués by date and mint at a time when they could be had in Paris in the 1970's for one or two dollars each with a small premium if the coin was fully Unc and still had its complete silvering unscrubbed. He did not stop there, however. His collection of Franco-American jetons, already significant thanks to the Boyd collection, became ever stronger as he bought pieces incorrectly catalogued in auction sales or over the counter from American and even French dealers who did not know the series well, if at all. By chance being offered the position of numismatic consultant to the recovery and sale of the coins found in the wreck of *Le Chameau*, Mr. Ford took coins as his honorarium making his date and mint collection of the Louis d'ors mirlitons shipped aboard the vessel the finest and largest outside Canada's own national holdings. Always interested in John Law and his Mississippi Scheme, Mr. Ford built the most important collection of the coins struck for Law's colonial Company of the Indies around the cataloguer's listings of the issues published in 1992.

French colonial coins are not for the faint of heart. They are European in style, fabric and denomination, Latin in their language and international in their currency. Their names, sizes and types can be unfamiliar and their abbreviated inscriptions almost incomprehensible. Mint names are unfamiliar. Symbols on the coins signifying the identity of the mintmaster and engraver responsible for them are unyielding without hard to find reference books that are all written in French. Circulation patterns of the coins are unsettled but where known, include territories outside the continental United States except for the French riverine trading towns of the south (New Orleans, Natchez, St. Louis, etc.). There are no solid assessments of the condition censuses of most French colonials (except for the well known great rarities like the 1670's *Sous*) and guesses

about rarity ratings for most others are still just that. The contents of the Ford Collection will go a long way to answering some questions about how rare some issues really are and which are the best specimens known. There are a couple of other collections of significant size that will increase these understandings when they are sold or otherwise published, but not until the contents of the great French public and private museums are surveyed will collectors have a really secure feeling for both rarity and condition ratings for French colonial coins. Bob Vlack's new catalogue (2004) of the billon coinages is the best vantage

In the listings to follow the cataloguer has drawn on the work of Breen, Vlack, and others for much of his data. Descriptions to follow, therefore, will not include information that is easily available elsewhere and in more detail. In the French royal mints each mint master (equivalent to the superintendent of an American branch mint) and each local mint engraver was assigned a symbol that had to appear on the coins their mint issued, so when coins were later tested and found to be under par the right officials could be held accountable. These symbols are explained and their owners named in Vlack's catalogue of the mousquetaires and sous marqués and since that book has already become the standard collecting aide for these series, the symbols will not be deciphered here when those coins are listed. In the case of the gold coins from the *Le Chameau* wreck that were struck after the mousquetaires but before the sous marqués, the enigmatic différents on these coins will be explained. Différents on the coins struck during John Law's control of the French mints, 1719-20, as well as those coined earlier and those struck after 1764, will also not be interpreted since they are, mostly, those of the premiere metropolitan mint of Paris.

The catalogue descriptions do not follow chronological order. Rather, they are arranged by broad collecting interest as the principal criterion. They start with the counter-stamped issues of 1640 and 1692, which were the original "sous marqués" as the ancient documents attest. Since they are essentially identical in appearance they have been lotted in sequence. Next follow the 1670 *Gloriam Regni* issues which include the famous 15 sols, followed by the sous of 1721-22 and those of 1767. The mousquetaires of 1709-13 come next. The sous marqués of 1738-60 (naturally, the largest part of this section of the sale) will be next followed in sequence by the John Law issues of 1719-20, the *Le Chameau* wreck coins of 1723-25, and lastly the Franco-American jetons of the 1750's. Sophisticated collectors will notice that the collection is missing the 1717 Perpignan 6 and 12 deniers and the earlier 1670 double sol. Mr. Ford has owned several of the 1717-Q Perpignan issues but never found one he wanted to keep and sold all to friends and clients. Mr. Ford bought the unique 1670 double sol as part of the Tenant Collection on behalf of Mrs. Emery May Norweb in 1954. When the Norweb Canadian coins were sold at auction in 1996 Mr. Ford was the underbidder on the piece at \$75,000. Rarities in all these series abound as might be expected from a Ford sale by now and the overall condition of the coins to follow may be described as being as fine as ever could be hoped for.

The cataloguer expects that with the dispersal of Mr. Ford's collection of French colonial era coins renewed interest in this difficult but rewarding series will arise.



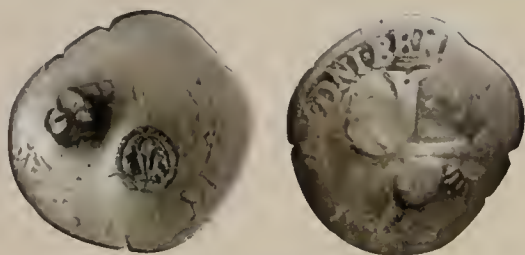
## THE 1640 AND 1692 COUNTERSTAMPED ISSUES

These were the original sous marqués and technically should be the only French coins to be so named. It is the cataloguer's belief that Quebec or Louisbourg references to "sols marquez" dated to before 1710 should be understood as meaning the counterstamped billon coins of the 1640 and 1692 recoinages. They are re-issues of worn billon douzains of various reigns and localities that were called in to Paris, stamped there with a counterstamp in the form of a fleur-de-lys within a beaded border, and re-issued as 15 deniers pieces. They have been found in archaeological contexts in both Canada and the old French possessions in the United States. They seem to have circulated widely and were probably the commonest form of small change for French settlers in the New World throughout the 17th and early 18th centuries.

The 1640 issue was authorized for the recoinage of that year. While its legal metropolitan value was 15 deniers, its Canadian value fluctuated. The 1692 issue was counterstamped on billon douzains dated 1692-1697 but also on earlier royal and feudal douzains. It was authorized by a royal edict of October, 1692 as part of the great recoinage of that year. Like the earlier one, its legal metropolitan value was 15 deniers but its Canadian value fluctuated. Both of these issues are quite rare today.

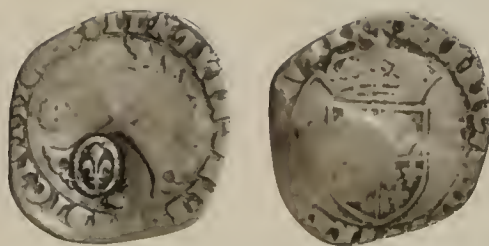
It appears to be essentially impossible to distinguish the two emissions except in the happy case of finding an identifiable date after 1640 on the host coin. The cataloguer makes no claims to being able to tell the two apart in any other circumstance. In fact, there is some confusion in the literature describing these issues and in the most unhelpful case the same punch with telltale break at lower left is used to illustrate both. The descriptions to follow testify to the difficulty in dating these.

The most desirable pieces are those whose counterstamps are fresh looking and whose hosts are both attributable and exactly datable. Needless to say, these are few and far between.



Lot No. 1

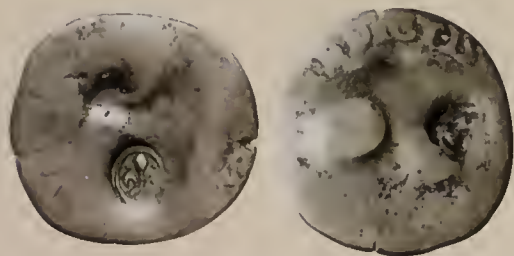
- 1 **Counterstamped billon douzain.** Vlack 1, Hodder 1, Breen 271 as the others. Choice Very Fine. 30.0 gns. Stamped twice, once with the fleur-de-lys, the second time with another uncertain punch. Light gray brown in color. Fleur counterstamp clear, the other somewhat soft.



Lot No. 4

- 4 **Counterstamped billon douzain of Henri III (1574-89).** Extremely Fine. 28.4 gns. Light silver gray in color. Fleur counterstamp well defined in one of the quarters of the reverse.

*Ex F.S. Werner on April 24, 1971.*



Lot No. 2

- 2 **Counterstamped billon douzain.** Fine to Very Fine. 27.3 gns. Stamped on obverse and reverse. Light gray brown. As the preceding, fleur counterstamp mostly clear save for lower right; second counterstamp quite indistinct.



Lot No. 5

- 5 **Counterstamped billon douzain of Henri IV (1590-1610).** Very Fine. 25.3 gns. Pale silver gray in color. Fleur counterstamp partially entered in left obverse field, soft at upper left.

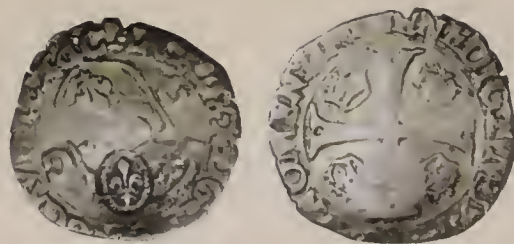
*Ex F.S. Werner on April 24, 1971.*



Lot No. 3

- 3 **Counterstamped 1560 billon douzain au croisants** in the name of Henri II. Very Fine. 30.9 gns. Pale silver gray in color. Fleur counterstamp centered in the obverse shield.

*Ex Claude Silberstein on July 9, 1971.*



Lot No. 6

- 6 **Counterstamped 1593(?) P billon douzain.** Dijon Mint. Extremely Fine. 34.5 gns. Good, deep coin silver gray in color on both sides. Nearly perfectly entered fleur counterstamp, upside-down when the obverse is viewed correctly, penetrating the upper border of the shield.

*Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*





Lot No. 7

- 7 **Counterstamped billon douzain of Henri IV.** Very Good. 27.6 gns. Light golden gray. Fleur counterstamp entered upside down when the obverse is viewed correctly, about centered on the crown.

*Ex Maison Platt on November 29, 1971.*



Lot No. 8

- 8 **Counterstamped billon douzain de Navarre of Henri IV.** Fine. 24.6 gns. Medium silver gray in color. Fleur counterstamp on a diagonal in the left half of the obverse shield.

*Ex Jean Vinchon on July 8, 1971.*



Lot No. 9

- 9 **Counterstamped billon douzain of Henri IV.** Very Good. 28.2 gns. Reddish brown in color, probably once cleaned. Considerable traces of verdigris on both sides, especially in the counterstamp.

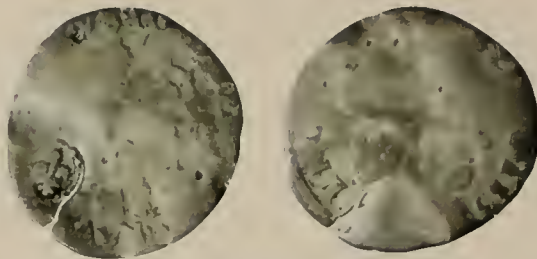
*Ex Maison Platt on October 6, 1973.*



Lot No. 10

- 10 **Counterstamped billon douzain (Henri IV?).** Very Good. Split planchet at counterstamp. 29.9 gns. Light silver gray in color on both sides. Fleur counterstamp somewhat indistinct at lower right.

*Ex F.S. Werner on February 2, 1974.*



Lot No. 11

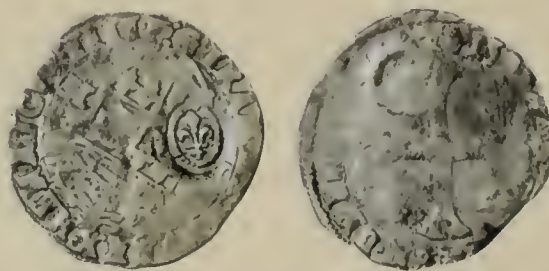
- 11 **Counterstamped billon douzain of Henri IV.** Good. 20.4 gns. Light silver gray in color on both sides. Fleur counterstamp has split the flan almost in the same way as seen on the preceding specimen.



Lot No. 12

- 12 **Counterstamped billon douzain de Bayonne of Henri IV.** Fine, or so. 32.4 gns. Deep gray and gold in color on both sides. Fleur counterstamp nicely centered in the lower right quarter of the reverse.

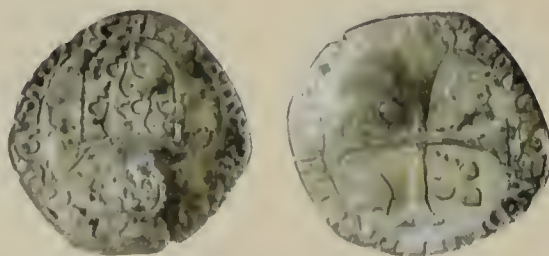
*Ex Claude Silberstein on July 9, 1971.*



Lot No. 13

- 13 **Counterstamped billon douzain de Grenoble of Henri IV.** Very Good. 33.1 gns. Light silver gray in color. Fleur counterstamp on a diagonal upside down in the lower left portion of the obverse shield.

*Ex Claude Silberstein on July 3, 1971.*



Lot No. 14

- 14 **Counterstamped billon douzain de La Rochelle of Henri IV.** Fine. 26.2 gns. Bent. Light gray and gold. Considerable verdigris remains on both sides.

*Ex Maison Platt on November 29, 1971.*





Lot No. 15

- 15 **Counterstamped 1594 billon douzain de St. Lô of Henri IV.** Very Good. 29.2 gns. Medium gray and brown. Fleur counterstamp nicely entered in the lower right portion of the obverse.

*Ex Claude Silberstein on July 9, 1971.*



Lot No. 17

- 17 **1693-M billon douzain. Toulouse Mint. Br.276.** Very Fine. 26.1 gns. Attractive, rich gray on the obverse, rosy gray on the reverse. Fleur counterstamp entered on the right corner of the obverse shield. Struck over an older douzain that had been counterstamped with the fleur-de-lys following the 1640 edict. Thus, this is a double issue on one coin. Vlack mentions the existence of these as being quite rare.



Lot No. 16

- 16 **1693-D billon douzain. Lyon Mint. Br.277.** Flan neuf. Choice Very Fine. 27.7 gns. Very attractive light silver gray in color on both sides, with some pale gold highlights. Surfaces a little granular, but all design details are quite bold. This and the next two are the kind that get struck over earlier douzains following the 1692 edict.



Lot No. 18

- 18 **1694-B billon douzain. Rouen Mint. Br.276.** Very Fine. Flan split. 18.5 gns. Light gray and gold in color. Quite indistinct, the overstriking has been blunted by the undertype. Flan splits on the edge in three places, one quite severe. Struck over an unidentifiable earlier douzain with the fleur-de-lys counterstamp.

*Ex Serge Boutin on July 9, 1971.*

#### RARE 1658-A DOUZAIN



Lot No. 19

- 19 **1658-A Billon douzain.** Breen 273, Gadoury 86, not in Hodder or Vlack. About Uncirculated. 28.6 gns. (i.e., the weight of a douzain). 21.5 mm. (i.e., the diameter of a demi-douzain). Attractive, light gray and gold in color on both sides. Very sharply struck and about perfectly centered. Mr. Ford wondered, given the anomalous weight of the piece, whether this might not have been a pattern or presentation strike. Clearly, a chimerical piece. Mr. Ford accepted this as a French colonial coin. These were authorized as 12 deniers tournois pieces in July, 1598, raised to 15 deniers in November. Clearly overrated, a law of 1665 forbade anyone tendering more than 20 sols of these for any single payment and they were reduced back to 12 deniers in 1679.

## THE 1670 GLORIAM REGNI ISSUES

The 1670-A Gloriam Regni issue was intended to circulate in France's overseas colonies which included Canada and French possessions elsewhere in the New World. The issue was not struck exclusively for circulation in Canada. Rather, it was meant to be a general colonial issue and in the case of the silver 1670-A issues there is nothing in their legends or types which would specially distinguish them from any mainland French issue.

We may never know exactly why the French Crown decided to strike a copper and silver coinage for its overseas colonies in 1670. It is very likely that Louis XIV, himself, took the initiative. Jean Talon, who was Intendant of Justice, Police and Finance of New France (1665-68, 1670-72) wrote from Quebec City on November 10, 1670 to Jean Colbert in Paris saying "When I was in France [1668-69] the King did me the honor to say to me that he wished a coinage to be struck here [in Quebec!] suitable for the country and which should remain here in circulation, and you inform me such would be your sentiment. When you will please to issue the necessary orders, that work shall be prosecuted. It will be of the highest utility to the Colony."

The Compagnie des Indes Occidentales en Amérique was the prime beneficiary of the decree, however, and may actually have been its ultimate author. On February 19, 1670, Louis XIV authorized the issue of 100,000 livres worth of coins for the accommodation of the Compagnie des Indes Occidentales en Amérique, the silver issue to be divided into 30,000 livres of silver 15 Sols pieces (equivalent to 40,000 coins) and 50,000 livres of silver 5 Sols pieces (equivalent to 200,000 coins). The issue was to be struck in its entirety at the Paris Mint and the Compagnie des Indes Occidentales en Amérique was to ship the coins to the French overseas colonies of the New World where they were to circulate exclusively (circulation in mainland France was explicitly prohibited).

Barely one month later, coining the issue had run into serious troubles. The king decreed on March 24 that due to the "...difficulty there is of finding bar silver and refined copper for the production of the said coins..." the silver coins of the issue were to be struck at Paris using silver obtained from melted Louis d'argent while the copper Doubles were to be struck from copper double tournois melted in the mint at Nantes (and probably struck at Paris). Despite this decree, the difficulties in obtaining adequate metal stocks clearly were not alleviated by the proposed expedients. Coinage outputs must have fallen very far below the intended mintages for today, we recognize the 1670-A silver 5 sols as rare, the silver 15 Sols as extremely rare, and the copper Double unique.



Lot No. 20

- 20 **1670-A 5 Sols. Silver.** Choice Extremely Fine. Breen(1976) 5, Breen(1988) 257, Breton 502, Zay 2, Leroux 251, Gadoury & Cousinie 2, Hodder 3. 35.0 gns. Lovely, rich coin silver gray in color on both sides. There is attractive iridescent blue and rose toning around the peripheries, particularly on the reverse. Fields mostly smooth and hard, some reflectivity remaining on the reverse, some light granularity on the back, but this not at all disturbing. Obverse sunface for Paris mintmaster (1666-1672) Pierre Cheval. Reverse tower for Paris Mint engraver (1661-1674) Jean-Baptiste de Tour. **Quite rare.**

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 21



Lot No. 22

- 21 **1670-A 5 Sols. Silver.** Choice Extremely Fine. A second. Br.5(1976), Br.257(1988), Bre.502, Z.2, L.251, G&C.2, H.3. 35.2 gns. Light gray and iridescent gold, with blue and rose overshadowing. About as nicely struck as the piece in the preceding lot, with some reflectivity remaining in the fields. Same mintmaster's and engraver's marks as the first. **Quite rare.**

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company, date unrecorded.*

- 22 **1670-A 5 Sols. Silver.** Fine. A third. Br.5(1976), Br.257(1988), Bre.502, Z.2, L.251, G&C.2, H.3. 34.1 gns. Deep coin silver gray and light gold. This is a piece which clearly saw some circulation use. Same mintmaster's and engraver's marks as the first. **Quite rare.**

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company, date unrecorded.*



THE EXTREMELY RARE 1670-A 15 SOLS

The Archbishop John Sharp (1691-1714) Specimen

The Finest Seen



Lot No. 23

- 23 **1670-A 15 Sols. Silver. Extremely Fine.** Variety with small stop after TVI. Breen dies 1-A (see New Netherlands 54th Sale, description of Lot 1), Br.255(1988), Bre.501, Z.1, L.250, G&C.3, H.4. 26.3 mm. 104.9 gns. Remarkable, deep coin silver gray in the fields on the obverse, lighter gray on Louis XIV's hair, visage, and the tops of the letters in the legend. On the reverse the piece is a lighter gray in color with some very pale oyster gray showing in the right field. Both the obverse and reverse are about perfectly centered, and both show a near complete border of denticles. There is a very light short scratch running from the upper right of the crown to the base of neighboring R, the only important defect requiring mention on the piece. It is no wonder that Mr. Ford considered this to be the second finest known. Obverse surface for Paris mintmaster (1666-1672) Pierre Cheval; reverse tower for engraver (1661-1674) Jean-Baptiste du Tour.

In his order of February 19, 1670 authorizing the issue, Louis XIV stated that the coinage was requested by "Les Directeurs generaux de la Compagnie des Indes occidentales Nous ayons remontre que pour la facilite du commerce dans les Isles at terres ferme de l'Amérique et autres lieux de la concession que Nous leur avons accordee...." **The finest seen** by the cataloguer. Mr. Ford thought his was second finest after Zay's FDC piece in the Bibliotheque Nationale. **Extremely rare:** the cataloguer has traced only 14 different specimens, the same number Mr. Ford thought survived, including: this; BN ex Emil Zay; Parsons:2321; Long Island collection; Garrett:1297 (VF at \$29,000); Roper:181 (Fine at \$15,400); Argenor sale (Paris, April 2000) lot 379 (VF at \$29,000); New Netherlands 54th Sale, lot 1; three in the Bank of Canada collection; British Museum; ANS ex Norweb, Tennant collections; Spink (Zurich) October, 1988, lot 65 (Near VF). **A durable pedigree,** this specimen has been in just two named collections since it was struck in 1670! John Sharp (1645-1714), Archbishop of York (1691-1714), began collecting coins in 1687. His manual of the coins of Great Britain, written in 1698/9, was published in London in 1785. This is the second highly important coin in Mr. Ford's collection that can be traced back to the Sharp Collection (the other being the gold St. Patrick farthing).

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on October 12, 1973; Archbishop John Sharp Collection.*

## THE LA ROCHELLE SOUS OF 1721 - 1722

The 9 Deniers des Colonies Françaises were authorized by a royal edict registered on July 8, 1721. They were meant to take the place of the ill-fated 1717 Perpignan issues. Pieces of 18, 9, and four and a half deniers were ordered but only the 9 deniers appears to have been struck. Most were produced in the La Rochelle Mint (mintmark H). In the summer of 1722, John Law's old Company of the Indies shipped 534,000 of these 9 deniers coins to Canada. The issue was rejected by the inhabitants because it was both overvalued and was not legal tender outside Canada. On September 26, 1726, 525,820, or nearly all of the mintage, were returned to France for melting. The 1721-B (Rouen Mint) issue is somewhat scarce while the 1721-H and 1722-H issues are the ones most commonly seen. The 1722/1-H overdate is moderately scarce.

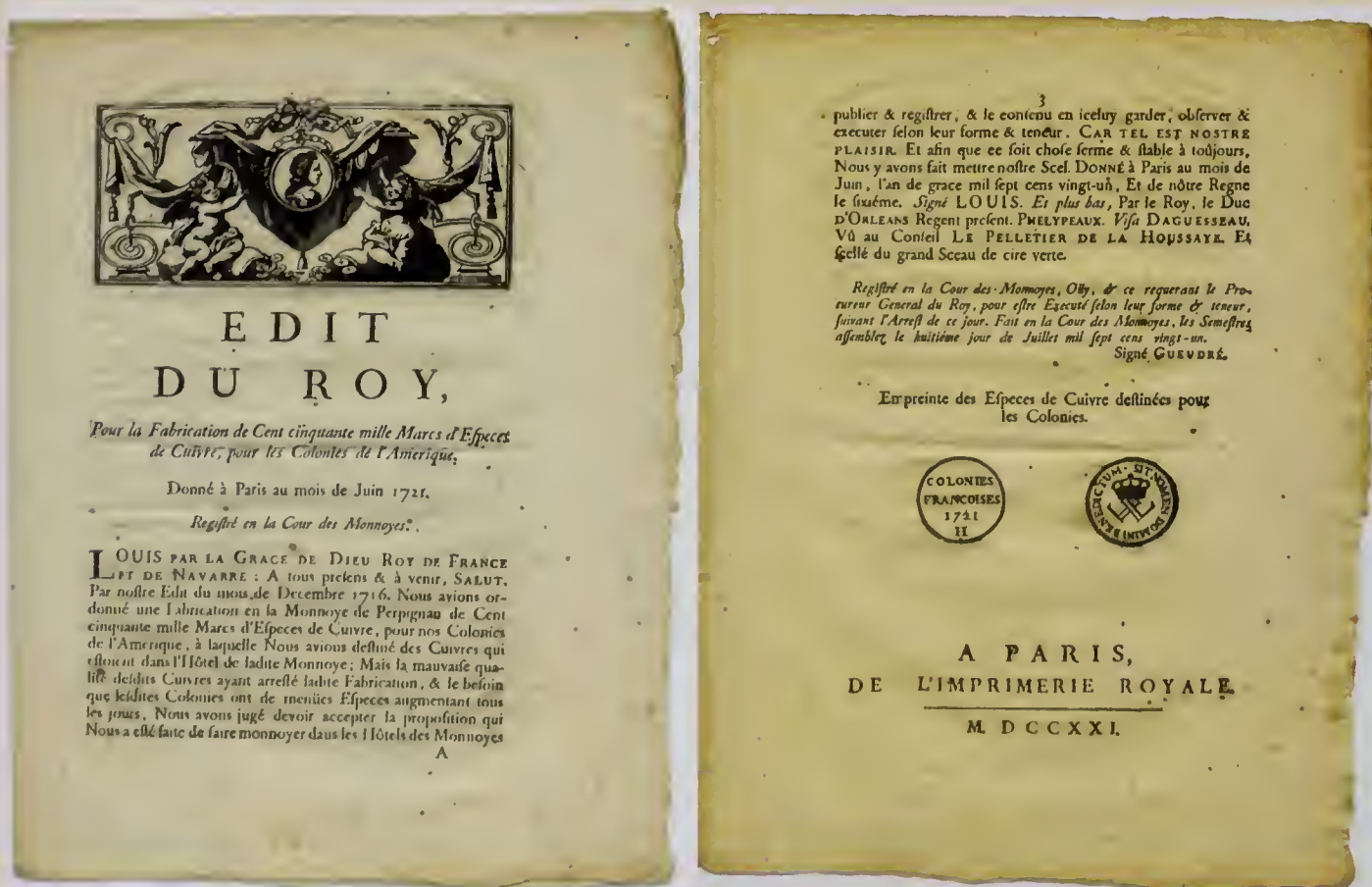


Lot No. 24

- 24 1722/1-H. La Rochelle Mint. Breen(1988) 262, Hodder 9. Very Good to Fine. 99.4 gns. Pale gold in color on both sides. Reverse lamination at upper left, surfaces somewhat granular on both sides.

*Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*

### COPY OF THE ROYAL EDICT AUTHORIZING THE 1721 SOUS



Lot No. 25

- 25 Copy of the Royal Edict authorizing the issue of the 1721 sous. Printed in Paris in 1721. 10.25 x 7.75 in. 4 pages printed on 3 in black on white. Extremely Fine, untrimmed as made. Last page has coin engravings of 1721-H Sous. Text states that due to the failure of the Compagnie des Indes to strike Swedish copper flans in 1716 the king has reauthorized the enterprise to make 1721 sous at Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Nantes, and Rouen. Only the issues of Rouen (B) and La Rochelle (H) are known today.

*Ex Richard Mar... 1971*



## THE SOUS OF 1767

These copper sous were struck as general issues for the remaining French overseas possessions following the loss of Canada. They may have had currency in Louisiana and the islands in the Caribbean. Most may never have been circulated before 1789 as the vast majority have been counterstamped RF for République Française following the French Revolution. Only a small handful escaped the RF counterstamp. The pieces in the Ford Collection are the finest the cataloguer has ever seen.

### AN ASTONISHING 1767-A SOU

#### Remarkable Quality



Lot No. 26

- 26 **1767-A. No RF counterstamp. Breen 700. Choice Brilliant Proof.** 177.8 gns. **An astonishing coin** of near incredible quality. The cataloguer has neither seen nor heard of any other finer than this. Absolutely remarkable rich golden brown with iridescent rose and pale blue toning. The surfaces are brightly reflective, particularly given the piece's age. Both sides very sharply struck and perfectly centered, with a full border of denticles around on each side. There are essentially no marks or signs of damage requiring specific mention on the piece save for a patch of light verdigris above M + to the left of the date on the obverse.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 27

- 27 **1767-A. No RF counterstamp. Br. 700. Choice Extremely Fine.** 171.4 gns. Nice, pale gray brown on the obverse, golden brown on the reverse. The surfaces are lightly granular but there are no serious accidental marks or signs of damage requiring mention. The piece is remarkably well preserved. Far nicer than the vast majority of these known. Pieces without the RF counterstamp are quite scarcer than the usually seen with RF variety.



Lot No. 28

- 28 **1767-A. With RF counterstamp. Br. 701. Extremely Fine.** 187.8 gns. Rich golden brown on both sides. About perfectly centered punch and the letters in RF are complete and bold. This punch is often found placed off center, light on one side or the other, and with incomplete RF letters. A very presentable specimen.

*Ex Maison Florange on May 31, 1967.*



COPY OF THE ROYAL EDICT AUTHORIZING  
THE 1767 SOUS

As Published by Mr. Ford in CNL



ÉDIT DU ROI,

Qui ordonne la fabrication de Pièces de Cuivre  
d'un Sou, pour l'usage intérieur des Colonies.

Donné à Versailles au mois d'Octobre 1766.

Registré en la Cour des Monnoies.

LOUIS, PAR LA GRÂCE DE DIEU, ROI DE FRANCE  
ET DE NAVARRE: SALUT. La disette des petites monnoies  
dans nos Colonies de l'Amérique, y renchérissant les denrées les  
plus simples & les plus nécessaires à la vie, Nous avons résolu de  
remédier à un inconvénient aussi nuisible au commerce & à la  
circulation, en ordonnant la fabrication de pièces d'un Sou,  
destinées à l'usage de ces Colonies: Mais cette fabrication  
étant également dispendieuse & embarrassante dans nos Hôtels  
des Monnoies, nous nous sommes déterminés à écouter les  
propositions du sieur Vatrip, qui s'est soumis à remettre entre  
les mains des Juges-gardes de notre Hôtel des Monnoies  
de Paris, la matière en fians dérochés, prêts à être monnoyés,  
à un prix moindre qu'ils ne reviendroient s'ils étoient fabriqués

d'octobre, l'an de grâce mil sept cent soixante-six, & de  
notre règne le cinquante-deuxième. Signé LOUIS. Et plus bas,  
Par le Roi. Signé CHOISEUL DUC DE PRASLIN. Visa LOUIS.  
Vt au Conseil, DEL' AVERDY. Et scellé du grand sceau de cire  
verte en lacs de soie rouge & verte.

Lé, publié & enregistré au greffe de la Cour, ont & ce requérant le Procureur  
général du Roi, pour être exécuté selon sa forme & teneur; à la charge par  
le nommé Vatrip, dénommé en l'Édit, de prêter serment en la Cour: Ordonne  
que copies collationnées dudit édit, soient envoyées à sièges des Monnoies du  
ressort de la Cour, pour y être pareillement lu, publié & enregistré: Enjoint aux  
Substituts du Procureur général du Roi d'y tenir la main. & d'en certifier  
la Cour au mois, suivant l'arrêt de ce jour. FAIT en la Cour des Monnoies,  
les Semestres assemblés, le vingt-neuvième jour de novembre mil sept cent  
soixante-six. Signé GUYEU D R E.

Collationné par nous Écuyer, Secrétaire du Roi, Maison & Couronne  
de France, & Greffier en chef de la Cour des Monnoies.



A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. 1766.

Lot No. 29

- 29 Copy of the Royal Edict authorizing the issue of the 1767 sous. Printed in Paris in 1766. 10.5 x 8.25 in. 4 pages printed on 3 in black on white. Extremely Fine, untrimmed as made. Last page has coin engravings of a 1766-H dated (!) Sous. Text states "Louis by the grace of god King of France and of Navarre, greetings: The scarcity of small change in our American Colonies has caused an increase in the cost of the simplest and most necessary things of life. We have resolved to remedy what is also an inconvenience to business and to the coinage by ordering that one sou pieces be struck for the use of our colonies...." Mr. Ford published this edict in the *Colonial Newsletter* v.19, no.3 (December, 1980), seq. pp. 733-5.

Ex Richard Picker on September 25, 1980.

## THE 1711 - 1713 HALF MOUSQUETAIRES AND 1709 - 1713 MOUSQUETAIRES

The mousquetaires, or more properly, 30 deniers aux 2 L couronné or double sols, are billon coins about 23 to 24 mm in diameter weighing about 2.447 grams. Their issue was authorized by royal edicts of September 26, 1709 and June 15, 1711. Forty million pieces were ordered struck but the actual mintage exceeded 122 million. Only the issue from the Lyons Mint was authorized for circulation in the French territories of the New World. The demi-sol or half mousquetaire was authorized only for Metz and was not meant for Canadian circulation (although Mr. Ford collected them as if they were). The entire issue was called "mousquetaires" because it was essentially a military one and the two L's looked a little like a musketeer's moustaches. The mousquetaires were not struck specifically for Canada or any French colony. The edict authorizing their striking was not registered at Quebec but they actively circulated in Canada and have been found in archaeological excavations.

### 1711 - 1713-AA HALF MOUSQUETAIRES

- 30 **1711-AA. Metz Mint. Vlack 12.** Very Fine. Medium silver gray in color. Surfaces a little rough in places.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*

#### UNLISTED 1712-AA ERROR "HALF MOUSQUETAIRE"



*Lot No. 31*

- 31 **1712-AA. Metz Mint. V. unlisted.** Error denomination, XXX for XV. Stop after REX. Extremely Fine. Nice, light silver gray with traces of original mint lustre around the protected areas of the obverse. Both sides a little granular. Here is an incredible error in which the wrong denomination (i.e. 30) was engraved on a die meant for a 15 deniers piece!
- 32 **1712-AA. Metz Mint. V.13.** Extremely Fine. Medium coin silver gray in color. Traces of old faded golden lacquer on both sides. Some areas a little misstruck, particularly the obverse at the upper left.
- 33 **1713-AA. Metz Mint. V.14 for type.** Différent obscure, attribution as V.14, V.14a, or V.14b not possible. Medium gray in color. Surfaces quite rough and granular on both sides.
- 34 **1713-AA. Metz Mint. V.14.** Very Good to Fine. Lighter gray in color. Both surfaces quite granular.
- 35 **1713-AA. Metz Mint. V.14b.** Extremely Fine. Light gray. Obverse with traces of old lacquer. Surfaces granular.
- 36 **1713-AA. Metz Mint. V.14b.** A second. Extremely Fine. Pale silver gray in color on both sides. Some areas darker, surfaces quite granular.
- Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*
- 37 **1713-AA. Metz Mint. V.14b.** A third. Very Fine. Light gray and gold, old lacquer on both sides. Somewhat misstruck, reverse dished. Surfaces granular.
- 38 **1713-AA. Metz Mint. V.14b.** A fourth. Very Fine. Deep gray with traces of coppery red showing. Surfaces streaked on the obverse.
- 39 **1713-AA. Metz Mint. V.14b.** A fifth. Very Fine. Dark gray in color. Rather crude in appearance, misstruck in places. Struck from dies showing very crude work. Could this be a contemporary counterfeit? Vlack actually lists no contemporary counterfeits for the Half Mousquetaire.

*Ex Maison Florange on July 5, 1971.*

### 1709 - 1713 MOUSQUETAIRES

#### UNLISTED 1710-D WHITE METAL PIEDFORT



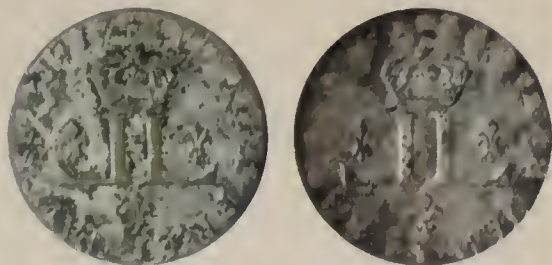
*Lot No. 40*

- 40 **1710-D. Lyon Mint. V. unlisted. White metal. Piedfort.** 154.0 gns. 2.4 - 2.6 mm. thick. **Essentially as made.** Remarkable, bright medium gray in color with original mint lustre visible on both sides. Very sharply struck almost everywhere. Obverse surface striated at upper right, reverse at lower right and bottom. Obverse rim defective above date.
- Ex Jean Vinchon's sale of December 12, 1977, lot 342.*
- 41 **1710-D. Lyon Mint. V.2. About Uncirculated.** Nice, pale silver gray in color on both sides. Surfaces a little granular. Verdigris on reverse at right rim.
- 42 **1710-D. Lyon Mint. V.2.** A second. Extremely Fine. Light silver gray in color on both sides. Traces of old lacquer.
- 43 **1710-D. Lyon Mint. V.2.** A third. Extremely Fine. Sharply struck and quite attractive. Light gray and gold in color. Some verdigris on both sides.
- 44 **1710-D. Lyon Mint. V.2.** A fourth. Extremely Fine. Deep gray with some yellow and pale green mottling. Surfaces a trifle corroded and rough.
- 45 **1710-D. Lyon Mint. V.2.** A fifth. Extremely Fine. Light silver gray on both sides. Surfaces rough in places, traces of verdigris on both sides.
- 46 **1710-D. Lyon Mint. V.2.** A sixth. Choice Very Fine. Medium coin silver gray with traces of lighter gray in the centers. Reverse a little dished. Not unattractive.
- 47 **1710-D. Lyon Mint. V.2.** A seventh. Very Fine. Pale gray in color. Both surfaces quite rough and granular, traces of verdigris visible.
- Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*
- 48 **1711-D. Lyon Mint. V.3.** Choice Extremely Fine. Nice, bright silver gray in color on both sides. Surfaces granular most everywhere, not disturbingly so. Obverse struck a little off center to the bottom, without significant effect.

PLEASE NOTE: ALL LOTS FROM NOS. 30-307 ARE ILLUSTRATED ON OUR WEBSITE—[www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)



- 49 **1711-D. Lyon Mint. V.3.** A second. Extremely Fine. Medium coin silver gray in color. The tone uniform on each side. Good detail shows. Surfaces just lightly granular.
- 50 **1711-D. Lyon Mint. V.3.** A third. Extremely Fine. Nice, pale gray fields, a little darker high points. Both sides a little granular, reverse particularly so. Some rim splits.
- 51 **1711-D. Lyon Mint. V.3.** A fourth. Very Fine. Deep coin silver gray on both sides. Surfaces granular in the centers, reverse particularly so.
- 52 **1711-D. Lyon Mint. V.3.** A fifth. Very Fine. Dark coin silver gray on both sides, the color not unattractive. Somewhat soft on the lower right obverse periphery.
- 53 **1712-D. Lyon Mint. V.5.** Choice Extremely Fine. Medium coin silver gray with traces of very pale rose toning around the protected areas. Surfaces a little rough.
- Ex Muncher Munzhandlung's sale 165 (March 29, 1976, part of lot 3783).*
- 54 **1712-D. Lyon Mint. V.5.** A second. Extremely Fine. Light gray in places, darker elsewhere, particularly on the obverse. Surfaces a little rough, rim split at lower right on the obverse.
- 55 **1712-D. Lyon Mint. V.5.** A third. Extremely Fine. Medium gray obverse, darker reverse. Surfaces just lightly granular, good sharpness.
- 56 **1712-D. Lyon Mint. V.5.** A fourth. Very Fine. Pale gray reverse, darker obverse. Surfaces granular, light flaws.
- Ex Maison Florange on July 5, 1971.*
- 57 **1712-D. Lyon Mint. V.5.** A fifth. About Very Fine. Pale silver gray and gold, obverse once buffed. Somewhat soft around the peripheries.
- Ex Maurice Grenet on June 6, 1969.*
- 58 **1712-D. Lyon Mint. V.5.** A sixth. About Very Fine. Pale gray and light rose in color on both sides. Surfaces just lightly granular. A little soft around the peripheries.
- 59 **1712-D. Lyon Mint. V.5.** A seventh. Fine. Deep coin silver gray on both sides. Surfaces quite rough. Obverse rim splits at left.
- 60 **1712-D. Lyon Mint. V.5.** An eighth. Very Good to Fine. Light silver gray fields, darker high points and central devices. Surfaces lightly rough. Struck a bit off center on both sides.



Lot No. 61

- 61 **1713-(D). Lyon Mint. V.6. Obverse brockage.** Choice Very Fine. Struck side medium coin silver gray with some darker mottling. Incuse side similarly toned. Struck side fairly sharp in the center, soft around the periphery. Incuse side very sharp in the center, all three fleurs show, both adjoined L's clear, crown above mostly sharp, some traces of peripheral legend visible at the bottom. A remarkable example.

- 62 **1713-D. Lyon Mint. V.6.** Very Fine. Nice, dark silver gray around the peripheries, lighter in the centers. Surfaces a little rough.
- 63 **1713-D. Lyon Mint. V.6a. Uncirculated.** Light gray and gold, a very unusual color scheme for one of these. Struck on a seemingly small and constricted flan. Both surfaces quite rough.
- 64 **1709-AA. Mint. Metz Mint. V.7.** Very Fine. Nicely sharp but the surfaces are quite rough, obverse flawed and both sides show verdigris stains.
- 65 **1709-AA. Metz Mint. V.7.** A second. Fine. Deep coin silver gray on both sides, the color uniform and not unattractive. Surfaces lightly granular.

LOVELY 1710-AA MOUSQUETAIRE



Lot No. 66

- 66 **1710-AA. Metz Mint. V.8. Choice Uncirculated.** An absolutely remarkable example. Both the obverse and reverse show nearly full mint lustre. The fields are barely granular at all, save for a trace of roughness at the lower left on the obverse and upper left on the reverse. Good central sharpness. Struck from a failing obverse die, this side of the coin significantly bulged. Slightly off center, to the bottom, with the denticles missing at that position.
- 67 **1710-AA. Metz Mint. V.8. Choice About Uncirculated** for technical grade. A second. Light gray and pale gold. Surfaces quite rough, edge split on obverse at left.
- 68 **1710-AA. Metz Mint. V.8. About Uncirculated.** A third. Pale silver gray on both sides, with traces of original mint lustre visible in places around the protected areas. Centers a little soft, surfaces rough. Small rim crack at lower left on the reverse.
- 69 **1710-AA. Metz Mint. V.8.** A fourth. Choice Extremely Fine. Nice, rich coin silver gray in color on both sides. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen in an angled light. Surfaces just lightly granular.
- Ex Herb Bardes on October 8, 1968.*
- 70 **1710-AA. Metz Mint. V.8.** A fifth. Nearly Very Fine. Medium silver gray in color with some areas of light gold showing. Somewhat soft in the centers, surfaces a little granular.
- 71 **1711-AA. Metz Mint. V.9.** Very Fine. Nice gray fields, lighter gray high points. Traces of mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Just minor granularity in the fields.
- 72 **1711-AA. Metz Mint. V.9.** A second. Nearly Very Fine. Pale gold and gray on both sides. Some staining, surfaces lightly granular.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



## THE 1738 - 1748 HALF SOUS AND 1738 - 1764 SOUS MARQUÉS

The so-called "half sou marqués" and "sous marqués" (see the general introduction to this section of the catalog) or more properly, sols and demi-sols en billon, were authorized by a royal edict of October, 1738. The edict called them "sols and demi-sols", not sols and double sols or sou marqués and double sous marqués. A royal ordinance of June 20, 1743 for Louisbourg (enacted for Canada on March 30, 1744) distinguished the "anciens sols" from the "nouveaux sols" of 1738, the former to be current in France at 18 deniers, the latter at 24. Emile Zay incorrectly attributed the 18 deniers rating to the sols of 1738 whereas the ordinance of 1743 actually rated the 1738 issue at 24 deniers. Zay's misattribution, together with later Canadian references to sols of the 1738 mintage as "marqués", have obscured the real identity of the original "sols marqués". It is the cataloguer's belief that in Canada the term "sols marqués" referred to the billon pieces with the 1640 or 1692 fleur-de-lys counterstamps and not the issues of 1738-64, which were called simply sols or demi-sols.

Half sols were ordered struck in 23 different mints but execution of the royal directive seems to have been either haphazard or else the outputs of some mints have been altogether lost over time. Montpellier, Perpignan, and Bourges were authorized to strike half sols but none seem to have survived. In other cases, mintages known to have been issued are unknown in modern collections. Examples include the Paris Mint issue of 1738, Bayonne's of 1741, and Nantes' output of 1739. The most collectible mints are Paris, Lille, and Metz. The rarest are Aix, Bayonne, Limoges, and Rennes.

From 1738 through 1744 the sols were struck at virtually every French mint then open. After 1744 through 1749 only eight mints continued the coinage. The number of mints actively coining the issue dropped to seven in 1750, five in 1751-1752, and from 1753 through 1761 only Paris and Strasbourg coined the type. In 1762 Metz joined the ranks, but in 1763 and 1764 the last year of issue, only Paris struck this type. Rarities vary widely from year to year and mint to mint and are variously reported. The new billon issue was to achieve several goals: to drive out foreign billon coins, which were to be demonetized in France thereafter; to offset reductions in value on the Dutch exchange of French billon coins of earlier issues (pri-

marily the 1710-1713 mousquetaires); and to replace all earlier French billon issues, which thereafter were to be received at all French mints on an intrinsic value basis only. The new billon issue was ordered current "...dans tout notre Royaume, pays, terres, & Seigneuries de notre obeissance..." These words were formulaic but conveyed a general currency for these issues throughout the king's domains, including Canada.

In the listings to follow the cataloguer has ordered the lots of half sous and sous marqués first by mint and second by date. This is the order used by Vlack whose book, *An Illustrated Catalogue of the French Billon Coinage in the Americas* (Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 2004)

has justly become for Americans the standard collecting guide for the series. Vlack's listings include mint names and mintage figures (where known) and descriptions of the différents assigned each mintmaster and engraver for their terms of office. They will not be duplicated here. The types on the half sols and sous marqués were identical. The obverse has three crossed branches crowned while the reverse has the royal cypher crowned and three fleurs-de-lys.

The date is found at the top of the obverse and the mintmark directly below it at the six o'clock position. The mintmaster's identifying symbol is found to the left of the date and the engraver's différent is at the six o'clock position on the reverse. The obverse inscription in Latin means "Blessed be the name of the Lord;" the reverse bears the royal name abbreviated with the French and Navarene titles around. Repetition of type descriptions need not detain the reader in the catalogue entries below. A small dot below the D in LUD means that the coin was struck in the second half of the coining year. This distinction is important and will be noted as necessary (some issues are known only as second semester strikes, 1739-A for example).

The coins were originally given a silver wash after striking, presumably to make these coppers more acceptable to the public. Most sous marqués on the market are worn and brown looking. Some show a trace of silvering while only a very few have their full silver wash remaining. This aspect, so important to the collector, will be described in each lot as appropriate. Weights were relevant only to the manufacturers of the coinage in bulk and have been ignored here.





# HALF SOUS MARQUES

- 73 **1739-A. Paris Mint. Vlack 294.** Very Fine. Medium silver gray on both sides. Obverse flawed. Bob Vlack makes the date side the obverse in his catalogue whereas French collectors consider the side with the L side to be the proper obverse. The cataloguer will use Vlack's convention since it is the one familiar to American collectors.

*Ex Sam Lopresto on June 29, 1968.*

- 74 **1740-A. Paris Mint. V.295.** Extremely Fine. Light silver gray with traces of pale gold. Only lightly granular and not at all unattractive.

- 75 **1740-A. Paris Mint. V.295.** A second. Extremely Fine. Rough gold and gray in color on both sides. Reverse a little encrusted around the periphery.

- 76 **1740-B. Rouen Mint. V.298.** Very Fine. Medium gray reverse, brighter gray and gold obverse. Light flaw in the center of the reverse.

## RARE 1739-C



*Lot No. 77*

- 77 **1739-C. Caen Mint. V.299. Rarity-7. Choice About Uncirculated.** Lovely pale silver gray in color with nearly full original silvering remaining. Surfaces just lightly granular, not at all disturbingly so.

*Ex Superior's sale of June 15, 1976, lot 1113.*

- 78 **1740-D. Lyon Mint. V.300.** Choice Extremely Fine. Deep silver gray in color on both sides. Just minor granularity.

- 79 **1740-D. Lyon Mint. V.300.** A second. Extremely Fine. Light silver gray on both sides. Minor granularity.

- 80 **1740-D. Lyon Mint. V.300.** A third. Extremely Fine. Nice, medium silver gray in color. Some traces of encrustation from the peripheries.

*Ex Bank Leu on June 4, 1969.*

- 81 **1740-D. Lyon Mint. V.300.** A fourth. Choice Very Fine. Nice, light silver gray obverse, a little darker on the reverse with a few spots of an even deeper shade. Microgranular surfaces.

*Ex Jean Vinchon on July 8, 1971.*

- 82 **1740-D. Lyon Mint. V.300.** A fifth. Very Fine. Deep coin silver gray on both sides. Centers a little soft.

- 83 **1740-D. Lyon Mint. V.300.** A sixth and last. Nearly Very Fine. Good, medium gray with traces of iridescent rose and gold. An attractive specimen.

- 84 **1740-G. Poitiers Mint. V.301.** Extremely Fine. Pale gold and gray on both sides from old lacquer. Surfaces microgranular.

- 85 **1740-G. Poitiers Mint. V.301.** A second. Fine. Dark gray and rose obverse, gray and gold obverse.

- 86 **1740-G. Poitiers Mint. V.301.** A third. Very Good to Fine. Deep gray on both sides. Softly struck.

*Ex Serge Boutin on June 12, 1969.*

- 87 **1739-P. Dijon Mint. V.309.** Very Fine. Light gray most everywhere, traces of pale gold in the protected areas.



*Lot No. 88*

- 88 **1740-S. Reims Mint. V.312. Rarity-6.** Choice Very Fine. Pale silver gray fields, lighter rose and gray on the high points. Surfaces microgranular.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*

- 89 **1740-T. Nantes Mint. V.314.** Extremely Fine. Light silver gray on both sides. Surfaces microgranular. Somewhat soft. Slight wave to planchet.

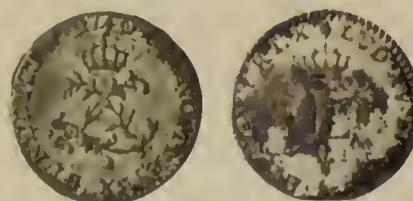
- 90 **1740-T. Nantes Mint. V.314.** A second. Choice Very Fine. Medium gray on both sides, the color uniform. A pleasing piece.

*Ex Jean Vinchon on July 8, 1971.*

- 91 **1740-W. Lille Mint. V.316.** Extremely Fine. Deep gray and pale gold. Reverse quite streaky.

- 92 **1740-W. Lille Mint. V.316.** A second. About Very Fine. Light gray on both sides. Quite granular.

*Ex Maison Florange on July 5, 1971.*



*Lot No. 93*

- 93 **1740-X. Amiens Mint. V.317. Rarity-7.** Very Fine. Light gray and gold. A little discolored. Half sous marqués from the Amiens Mint are rarely offered.

- 94 **1740-AA. Metz Mint. V.324.** Choice Extremely Fine. Light gray and gold obverse, darker reverse. A fairly pleasing piece.

*Ex Etienne Page on June 10, 1969.*

- 95 **1740-AA. Metz Mint. V.324.** A second. Extremely Fine. Pale gold and gray on both sides. Struck on a slightly constricted flan.

- 96 **1740-AA. Metz Mint. V.324.** A third. Extremely Fine. Dark gray, granular, probably slightly bent.

- 97 **1740-AA. Metz Mint. V.324.** A fourth. Very Fine. Light gray and gold. Surfaces barely granular.

*Ex Maison Florange on July 5, 1971.*



- 98 **1740-AA. Metz Mint. V.324.** A fifth and last. Very Fine. Dark gray on both sides.

*Ex Serge Boutin on July 9, 1971.*



Lot No. 99

- 99 **1740-BB. Strasbourg Mint. V.325. Choice Uncirculated.** A fairly common issue in this grade. Variety with stops around the rowel. Very attractive pale gold and rose on both sides with considerable original mint lustre remaining in the protected areas. Surfaces just lightly granular, not at all disturbingly so. A little soft around the peripheries.
- 100 **1740-BB. Strasbourg Mint. V.325. Choice About Uncirculated.** A second. Very attractive pale gray, silver, and iridescent rose show on both sides. Well struck in the centers. Obverse about perfectly centered, reverse a little off to the left but without important effect.
- Ex F.S. Werner on August 21, 1978.*
- 101 **1740-BB. Strasbourg Mint. V.325. Choice About Uncirculated.** A third. Medium coin silver gray in color with traces of original gold lustre around the peripheries. Somewhat granular.

- 102 **1740-BB. Strasbourg Mint. V.325.** A fourth. **Choice About Uncirculated.** Attractive pale silver gray with light gold on the obverse and bright fields on the reverse. Surfaces a little rough, essentially as made.

- 103 **1740-BB. Strasbourg Mint. V.325.** A fifth. **Choice About Uncirculated.** Bright silver gray on both sides. Surfaces quite rough under magnification.

*Ex Fritz Weber on July 13, 1976.*

- 104 **1740-BB. Strasbourg Mint. V.325.** A sixth. **Choice Extremely Fine.** Pale gray and gold on both sides. Lightly granular only.

*Ex Richard Margolis on October 1, 1971.*

- 105 **1740-BB. Strasbourg Mint. V.325.** A seventh. **Extremely Fine.** Light gray and gold. Microgranular only.

*Ex Jess Peters on August 9, 1971.*

- 106 **1740-BB. Strasbourg Mint. V.325.** An eighth. **Extremely Fine.** Nice pale gray and rose on both sides. An attractive example despite some peripheral softness.

*Ex F. S. Werner on May 13, 1978.*

- 107 **1739-). Besançon Mint. V.327.** **Choice Very Fine.** Dark gray on both sides, the color uniform. An attractive piece. Wide flan.









Lot No. 118

- 118 **1739-A. V.17.** A second. **Choice About Uncirculated.** Pale gold and gray on both sides. Surfaces lightly granular. Some roughness around portions of the peripheries.



Lot No. 119

- 119 **1739-A. V.17.** A third. **About Uncirculated.** Pale gray and gold. Obverse lightly striated.

- 120 **1739-A. V.17.** A fourth. **Choice Extremely Fine.** Broken A mintmark. Pale gray and gold. Surfaces only microgranular. Traces of verdigris.

*Ex Jean Vinchon on July 8, 1971.*

- 121 **1739-A. V.17.** A fifth and last. **Near Very Fine/Very Good.** Broken A mintmark. Deep coin silver gray in color. Reverse fairly worn in the lower center.

*Ex Maison Platt on November 29, 1971.*



Lot No. 122

- 122 **1739-A. V.17b. Rarity-6.** **Choice About Uncirculated.** Second semester. Light silver gray and gold, some roughness and light discoloration.

*Ex Richard Margolis, date not recorded.*

- 123 **1739-A. V.17b. Rarity-6.** A second. **About Uncirculated.** Second semester. Pale gray and gold. Surfaces just lightly granular. Heavily striated on the obverse at the lower right, reverse at the upper right.

- 124 **1739-A. V.17b. Rarity-6.** A third. **Very Fine.** Pale gray and gold, not unattractive. Some roughness in the reverse field. Lightly granular.

*Ex Maison Platt on October 6, 1973.*

- 125 **1739-A. V.17b. Rarity-6.** A fourth. **Very Fine.** Pale gray on both sides. Lightly granular on the reverse.



Lot No. 126

- 126 **1739-A. V.17c. Rarity-8.** **About Uncirculated.** This variety appears to be a 1739/2 overdate but in actuality the die is crumbling around the '9', giving the appearance of an overdate. Light gray and gold. Good central sharpness, some striations in the field.

*Ex Jess Peters on August 9, 1971.*

- 127 **1741-A. V.20.** **Extremely Fine.** A common date in uncommon condition. Light gray and gold. Just microgranularity in the fields. Somewhat soft around the obverse periphery at the upper right.

- 128 **1741-A. V.20.** A second. **Very Fine.** Typical for the issue. Attractive, deep gray. Centers very soft, particularly the reverse.

*Ex Jess Peters on August 9, 1971.*

- 129 **1741-A. V.20.** A third. **Very Fine.** Light gray and gold in the fields, somewhat brighter in the center of the obverse. Lightly granular.

*Ex Serge Boutin on June 12, 1969.*

- 130 **1741-A. V.20.** A fourth. **Very Fine/Fine.** Very typical condition for this common hoard date. Pale rosy brown in color, the silvering almost entirely worn away.

- 131 **1741-A. V.20a.** **Very Fine/Fine.** Second semester and a bit scarcer. Light gray and rose. Soft in the centers.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*

- 132 **1741-A. V.20a.** A second. **Fine.** Second semester. Light gray. Obverse quite striated. Somewhat granular.

- 133 **1742-A. V.21b.** **About Uncirculated.** Light gray and gold. Somewhat rough in the centers.



RARE 1743-A SECOND SEMESTER ISSUE



Lot No. 134

- 134 **1743-A. V.22. Rarity-8.** Choice Extremely Fine. Most unusual in being the first semester issue of the date and not the usually seen second semester hoard coin. Nice, bright silver obverse, silver and gray reverse. Some striations visible at the lower right on the obverse, through the center of the reverse.

RARE 1746/5 OVERDATE



Lot No. 135

- 135 **1746/5-A. V.25c. Rarity-8.** Choice Extremely Fine. Light silver gray and rose. Reverse a little flawed, obverse somewhat soft around the lower left and right at the periphery.

*Ex Leo Meloche Collection II (Goldsmith & Company, November 19, 1971, lot 234).*

RARE 1748 SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 136

- 136 **1748-A. V.28. Rarity-8.** Fine. This is one of the two or three rarest dates of the denomination from the Paris Mint (1752, 1753, and maybe 1759 are the others). Medium gray in color on both sides. Surfaces a little rough in places, particularly on the reverse.



Lot No. 137

- 137 **1751-A. V.31. Rarity-6. Choice About Uncirculated.** Nice, attractive bright silver gray and gold. Obverse quite rough in places, particularly the lower right periphery. Reverse soft in places, rough at the upper right.

*Ex Richard Margolin Auction, 1964*

- 138 **1751-A. V.31. Rarity-6.** A second. About Uncirculated. Pale silver gray on both sides. Surfaces a little striated on the obverse. Both sides a little off center to the left.

*Ex Richard Margolis on August 21, 1968.*

- 139 **1751-A. V.31. Rarity-6.** A third. Extremely Fine. Pale gray and gold. Somewhat granular. Reverse soft at lower left.

*Ex Serge Boutin on June 12, 1969.*

**RARE 1752 SOUS MARQUE**



*Lot No. 140*

- 140 **1752-A. V.32. Rarity-8.** Very Fine. One of the rarest of all Paris Mint dates of this denomination. Dark gray on both sides. Reverse fairly heavily striated diagonally across.

*Ex F.S. Werner on February 25, 1978.*



*Lot No. 141*

- 141 **1754-A. V.34. Rarity-7.** Choice Extremely Fine. First semester. Stop after LUD does not show. Decent, bright silver gray in color. Minor granularity on the obverse, some flaws on the reverse.

*Ex Richard Margolis on June 29, 1968.*

- 142 **1754-A. V.34. Rarity-7.** A second. Choice Extremely Fine. First semester. Nice, bright silver gray and pale gold-green in color. Both surfaces granular, reverse a little flawed.

- 143 **1754-A. V.34. Rarity-7.** A third. Extremely Fine. First Semester. Attractive, bright silver gray and pale rose on both sides. Surfaces rough in places, particularly around the peripheries.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*

- 144 **1754-A. V.34a.** Extremely Fine. Second semester. Dark gray and gold. Somewhat soft and mushy strike, particularly around the peripheries.

- 145 **1754-A. V.34a.** Very Fine. Dark gray most everywhere save for a few patches lighter, particularly on the back. Fairly typical surfaces for one of these from the Paris Mint. If there ever was a stop before SIT it is gone now due to shift double striking on the obverse. That said, there is a slim chance this might have been a V.34d (Rarity-8). See the next lot for one.

*Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*

**RARE 1754-A VARIETY**



*Lot No. 146*

- 146 **1754-A. V.34d. Rarity-8. Choice About Uncirculated.** Second semester. No stop before SIT. Nice, pale silver gray on both sides, darker in the left obverse field. Softly struck around the peripheries, lightly striated there.

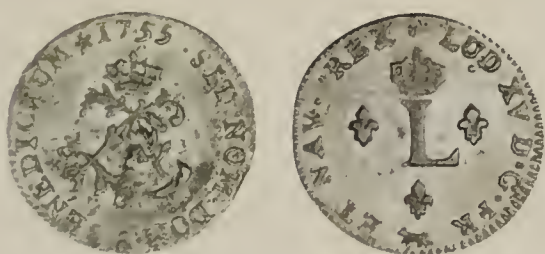


- 147 **1755-A. V.35a. Uncirculated.** Nice, pale blue-gray in color. Obverse and reverse surfaces quite granular. Ghost outlines under magnification identify this as a flipover double strike.

*Ex Maison Florange on July 5, 1971.*

- 148 **1755-A. V.35a.** A second. Choice Extremely Fine. Pale gray on both sides, some bands darker. Lightly granular.

### 1755-A SECOND SEMESTER SOUS MARQUES



*Lot No. 149*

- 149 **1755-A. V.35b. Rarity-7.** Choice Extremely Fine. Second semester. No stop after XV. Light gray and pale gold. Obverse quite granular.

*Ex Warren Baker on April 19, 1967.*



*Lot No. 150*

- 150 **1755/4-A. V.35c. Rarity-7.** Choice Extremely Fine. First semester. Pale gray and gold. Quite rough and granular in places.

- 151 **1757-A. V.37a.** Extremely Fine. Fairly attractive gray and pale rose on both sides. Surfaces lightly granular but not disturbingly so. Obverse a little bit soft.

- 152 **1757-A. V.37a.** A second. Fine to Very Fine. Light gray-brown on both sides. Somewhat soft.

- 153 **1757/6-A. V.38d. Rarity-6.** Very Fine. Second semester. Pale gray and brown. Minor rim clip on reverse at 11:00.

- 154 **1758-A. V.39.** First Semester. Very Fine. Light gray and gold. Slightly off center on both sides, some letters run off the flan.

*Ex Maison Platt on October 6, 1973.*

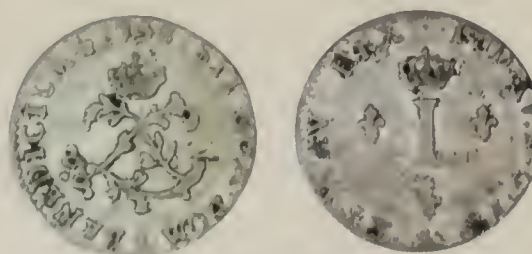
### 1758-A SECOND SEMESTER SOUS MARQUES



*Lot No. 155*

- 155 **1758-A. V.39a. Rarity-8. Second semester.** Very Fine. Stop in field under 'D' of LUD is bold. Vlack noted of this variety "None reported." Light gray and gold. Obverse quite heavily striated and a patch of corrosion on the right rim.

*Ex Bernard Poindessault on July 8, 1971.*



*Lot No. 156*

- 156 **1758-A. V.39a. Rarity-8. Second semester.** A second. Very Fine. Stop in field under 'D' of LUD is very faint but present. Vlack noted of this variety "None reported." Pale gray and rosy brown, some areas once lightly cleaned. Lightly striated.

RARE 1758/7-A OVERDATE



Lot No. 157

- 157 **1758/7-A. V.39d. Rarity-8. Choice About Uncirculated.** First semester. Attractive, sharply struck pale gray and light brown. Surfaces barely microgranular, a very representative example of the type, made more interesting by its rarity status.

RARE 1759-A SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 158

- 158 **1759-A. V.40b. Rarity-8. Fine.** No stop after heron. Mintmark obscure, the piece attributed by its différents. Light gray and brown obverse, mostly gray-brown reverse. Obverse striated.



Lot No. 159

- 159 **1760/58-A. V.44a. Rarity-7. Choice Extremely Fine.** Second semester. Pale gray. Surfaces quite granular. Reverse lightly marked.



Lot No. 160

- 160 **1760-A Uncertain overdate. V.44e (unlisted in Vlack). Rarity-8?** Extremely Fine. Second semester. Looks like 1760/59. Pale gray and rose on both sides. Surfaces just lightly granular. Somewhat dishd on the reverse.

- 161 **1761-A. V.45. Technically About Uncirculated.** Bright blue-gray with some remaining lustre visible on the obverse. That side very heavily striated, particularly on the peripheries; reverse less heavily striated but down through the center and right field.

*Ex F.S. Werner on January 23, 1980.*

- 162 **1762-A. V.46. Extremely Fine.** Light gray and gold. Heavily striated on the obverse, considerable areas of verdigris on this side.

- 163 **1762-A. V.46. Very Fine.** Dark gray on both sides. Lightly granular, center of obverse flawed.

*Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*

- 164 **1762-A. V.46. A second. Very Fine.** Light gray and gold. Minor granularity.

*Ex Bernard Poindessault on July 8, 1971.*

- 165 **1762-A. V.46. A third. Very Fine.** Light gray and pale rose reverse, traces of gold on the obverse. Surfaces just lightly granular.

- 166 **1762-A. V.46. Repunched date 6/6. Very Fine.** Medium gray obverse, mottled reverse. Minor granularity only.

*Ex Serge Boutin on July 9, 1971.*





Lot No. 167

- 167 **1762-A. V.46a. Rarity-7.** Fine to Very Fine. Second semester. Light gray and gold. Slightly off center on both sides, some letters run off the flan. Reverse struck through at the lower right.

- 168 **1764-A. V.48a. Choice About Uncirculated.** Bright silver gray in color on both sides. Surfaces still show some frost. Obverse lightly striated at the lower right, the reverse discolored in the center and left.

*Ex Serge Boutin on June 12, 1969.*

- 169 **1764-A. V.48a.** A second. About Uncirculated. Light gray on both sides. Centers a little soft, L on the reverse striated.

- 170 **1764-A. V.48a.** A third. Extremely Fine. Light gray and gold on both sides. Surfaces rough in places. Slightly off center on each side.

*Ex Jean Vinchon on July 8, 1971.*

- 171 **1764-A. V.48a.** A fourth. Extremely Fine. Light gray and gold. Obverse stained in the center. Minor granularity.

- 172 **1764-A. V.48a.** A fifth and last. Very Fine. Light gray and gold, areas of darker toning on the obverse periphery at right. Minor granularity.

*Ex Jean Vinchon on July 8, 1971.*

- 173 **1764/3-A. V.48b.** Choice Very Fine. Light gray and gold, particularly on the reverse. Obverse quite rough.

## B - ROUEN MINT



Lot No. 174

- 174 **1739-B. V.50. Uncirculated.** An interesting piece with a date that looks like an unlisted 1739/8 overdate. Attractive, bright silver gray in color on both sides. Minor surface granularity on the reverse, not disturbing. Good color, some pleasing lustre, light marks only.

*Ex F.S. Werner on December 21, 1971.*

- 175 **1739-B. V.50.** A second. Choice Extremely Fine. Pale gray and light gold, obverse surface quite granular in places.

- 176 **1740-B. V.51.** Very fine or so. Medium gray and light brown in color on both sides. Surfaces lightly granular. Rims not entirely perfect.

*Ex B. Franceschi (Bruxelles) on June 14, 1971.*

- 177 **1740-B. V.51.** A second. Fine or so. Light gray and pale gold on both sides. Surfaces lightly granular.



Lot No. 178

- 178 **1741-B. V.52. Uncirculated.** Nice, pale silver gray and delicate gold. Surfaces only microgranular, and not disturbingly so. Center of the reverse a little rough below L, possibly flawed there.



Lot No. 179

- 179 **1742-B. V.54. Rarity-7. Choice About Uncirculated.** Good, bright silver gray in color with just a few areas darker, principally on the reverse. Some light roughness in the centers, not disturbing. Good strike, good color, some lustre.

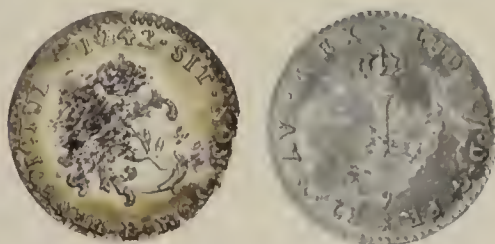


Lot No. 180

- 180 **1742-B. V.54. Rarity-7.** A second. About Uncirculated. Light silver gray and gold in color on both sides. Surfaces rough and granular in places. Some discoloration.

*Ex Maison Florange's December, 1962 fixed price list, no 762.*

RARE 1742/38-B OVERDATE



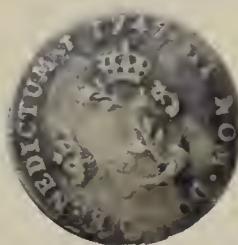
Lot No. 181

- 181 1742/38-B. V.54a. **Rarity-8.** Extremely Fine, essentially Uncirculated in terms of wear. Light gold, brown and gray obverse, darker gray reverse. Centers quite rough, obverse and reverse striated at the left. **Rare.**

C - CAEN MINT



Lot No. 182



Lot No. 185

- 182 1739-C. V.56. **About Uncirculated.** Light gray and gold on both sides. Minor obverse surface roughness. Some marks on the reverse.  
*Ex Richard Margolis on June 29, 1968.*
- 183 1741-C. V.58. **Fine.** Medium gray on both sides. Obverse soft around the periphery, reverse soft most everywhere.
- 184 1742/1-C. V.59a. **Rarity-6.** Very Good. Medium gray on both sides. Obverse heavily flawed at right. Surfaces granular.
- 185 1747-C. V.64. **Rarity-8.** Very Good. Mottled dark and lighter gray with some deep purple overtones. Soft and a little rough. **Rare.**

*Ex Richard Margolis on June 29, 1968.*

LOVELY AND RARE 1751-C



Lot No. 186

- 186 1751-C. V.68. **Rarity-7. Choice Uncirculated.** Lovely, bright silver gray in color on both sides with a few areas of bright gold on the reverse. Surfaces just microgranular and not at all disturbingly so. Well centered on the obverse, reverse a little off to the lower right but without important effect. Good central sharpness, a representative example of the type.

*Ex CNA sale of August 21, 1974, lot 4.*



### D - LYON MINT

- 187 **1739-D. V.71.** Very Fine. Dark gray-light brown on both sides. Trace of discoloration in the lower left reverse field.
- 188 **1739-D. V.71.** A second. Very Fine. Nice, bright silver and pale rose in color on both sides. Minor surface granularity. Somewhat soft.



Lot No. 189

- 189 **1740-D. V.72. About Uncirculated.** Stop before SIT. Attractively struck, in most places medium coin silver gray in color. Minor roughness around the peripheries.
- 190 **1741-D. V.73.** Extremely Fine. Light gray and pale gold on both sides. Some minor reverse surface roughness. A little dark.

## E - TOURS MINT

- 191 **1739-E. V.77.** Extremely Fine/Very Fine. Pale gray and light rose-pale green. Minor granularity.



Lot No. 192

- 192 **1740-E. V.78. Rarity-7.** Fine/Very Fine. A rare example of the genuine perfect date of the year with stop after G. Attractive, deep gray on both sides. Center of reverse very soft.

*Ex Credit de la Bourse on June 16, 1971*

- 193 **1746-E. V.84.** Choice Extremely Fine. Nice, light gray on both sides with a touch of pale gold in the center of the reverse. Surface only microgranular. Another attractive example.

## 1747/6-E OVERDATE RARITY



Lot No. 194

- 194 **1747/6-E. V.85a. Rarity-8.** Very Fine. Obverse light gray and rose, reverse darker color. Both surfaces microgranular.

## G - POITIERS MINT

- 195 **1741-G. V.92.** Very Fine. One of the two collectible years from this mint. Pale gray on both sides. Pronounced edge burr visible on the obverse at about 7:00. Surfaces microgranular.

**NICE 1742-G RARITY**



Lot No. 196

- 196 **1742-G. V.93. Rarity-7. Uncirculated.** Light gray and gold on both sides, the obverse with patches of dark brown lustre at the upper left. Both sides still show some mint frost in the fields. Well struck.

## H - LA ROCHELLE MINT



Lot No. 197

- 197 **1742-H. V.98. Rarity-6.** About Extremely Fine. No stops before/after star different. Open top 4. Dark gray fields, lighter rose-gray around the central devices and most letters in the legend. Surfaces only microgranular, not disturbingly so.

- 198 **1746-II. V.106.** Very Fine. Mostly dark gray with some light striations. Surfaces microgranular. Center of obverse soft.

*Ex A.G. van der Dussen on November 4, 1974.*

- 199 **1747-H. V.107. Rarity-6.** Very Fine. Date obscure due to the worn state of the die but it is definitely '17\_7' with the third numeral probably not a '5'. Mostly light gray on the reverse, mottled color on the obverse. Rough and struck from very worn dies.  
*Ex A.G. van der Dussen on November 4, 1974.*

**I - LIMOGES MINT**



*Lot No. 200*

- 200 **1739-I. V.115. Rarity-6.** Extremely Fine. Pale gray on both sides. Some minor surface irregularities.

**K - BORDEAUX MINT**—*This mint not represented in the collection.*

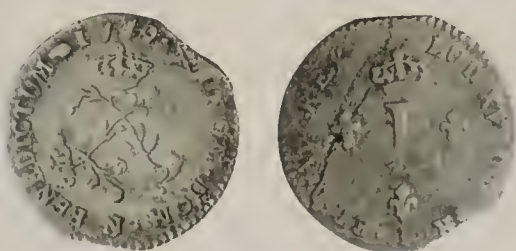
**L - BAYONNE MINT**—*This mint not represented in the collection.*

**M - TOULOUSE MINT**—*This mint not represented in the collection.*

**N - MONTPELLIER MINT**

- 201 **1739-N. V.149.** Very Fine. Nice, dark gray on both sides. Obverse a little rough at the left; surfaces elsewhere microgranular.  
*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company on December 18, 1968.*

**CURIOUS MONTPELLIER RARITY**



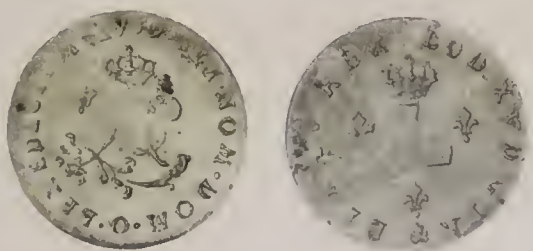
*Lot No. 202*

- 202 **1749/39-N. V. unlisted.** Very Fine. A curious coin, the overdate unlisted and the mintmark reversed but with correct differents for Montpellier and struck from dies that look regal. Possibly an unlisted contemporary counterfeit for the mint but if so, a well made one. Dark gray. Reverse striated in upper left. Clipped twice, one rather pronounced at the upper right on the obverse rim.

**O - RIOM MINT**

- 203 **1738-O. V.153. Rarity-7.** Fine. Light gray. Bent. Somewhat granular.

**1739-O RARITY**



*Lot No. 204*

- 204 **1739-O. V.154d. Rarity-8.** Extremely Fine. No obverse punctuation and no stops around reverse leaf différent. Pale gray. Surfaces microgranular. Soft in places.

- 205 **1739-O. V.154e.** Very Fine. Date a trifle obscure. Dark gray on both sides. Somewhat soft around the peripheries. Reverse rim a little misshapen at the upper right.



- 206 **1739-O. V.154e.** A second. Very Fine. Medium gray on both sides. Struck on a flan which is somewhat out of round. Minor surface granularity.

*Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*

- 207 **1739-O. V.154 similar.** Very Fine. Another curious sous marqué from Mr. Ford's collection. There are no stops between ET NAV and there is a stop on the right side of the leaf but not on the left. The stops may have been in the dies, however, and the fact that the one to the right of the leaf is wearing thin suggests this. Medium gray on both sides. Surfaces microgranular. Obverse off center to the top, reverse about perfectly centered.

### P - DIJON MINT

- 208 **1738-P. V.161a.** Choice Extremely Fine. The tougher of the two varieties of the year. Nice, bright and mostly silver with a touch of pale yellow around the base of the obverse. Some minor surface roughness on both sides.

- 209 **1738-P. V.161a.** A second. Nearly Extremely Fine. Deep, attractive coin silver gray with considerable original silvering remaining. Somewhat soft around the peripheries on both sides, centers a little soft.

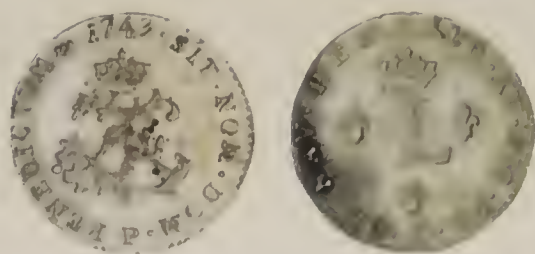
- 210 **1739-P. V.163.** Extremely Fine, nearly Choice. Attractive pale yellow and silver gray in color on both sides. Obverse and reverse a little off center, to the right on each, without significant effect. Minor superficial granularity.

- 211 **1739-P. V.163.** A second. Choice Very Fine. Good, fairly even silver gray in color on both sides. Just about perfectly centered. Pronounced planchet cutter lip visible on the reverse at the top.

*Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*

- 212 **1739-P. V.163a. Rarity-6.** Fine. Anchor different obscured by a planchet flaw. Diebreak on '39' in date. Good, pale silver gray and light gold on both sides. Struck from failing dies, pronounced cud on the last digit in the date. Minor superficial granularity.

*Ex Bernard Poindessault on July 8, 1971.*



*Lot No. 213*

- 213 **1743-P. V.167. Rarity-6.** Extremely Fine, or finer. Medium silver gray on both sides, a touch of gold on the obverse and an area of darker coloring on the left reverse rim. Superficial granularity.

### PERPIGNAN MINT

*This mint not represented in the collection.*

### R - ORLEANS MINT



*Lot No. 214*

- 214 **1741-R. V.178 similar. Rarity-7 to 8 for the date.** Very Fine. Date numerals obscure so it is not possible to decide whether this is a perfect (Rarity-8) or overdate (Rarity-7 to Rarity-8) variety. Good, deep silver gray color on both sides. Surfaces mostly smooth and hard on the reverse, striated on the front.

*Ex Serge Boutin on June 12, 1969.*



*Lot No. 215*

- 215 **1741/39-R. V.178a. Rarity-7. Uncirculated.** Bright silver with some darker gray speckling principally on the reverse. Considerable mint frost can be seen in the fields on both sides. Obverse quite rough in the center, rough and granular around; reverse lightly striated in the lower left center, rough around the periphery.

*Ex M. Bertaud on October 21, 1989.*

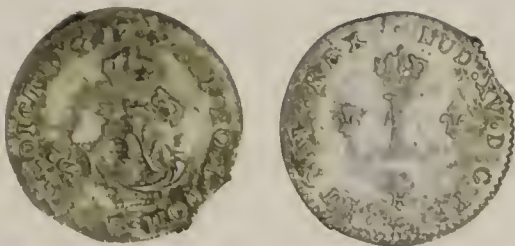


*Lot No. 216*

- 216 **1741/0?-R. V.178d. Rarity-7.** Choice Extremely Fine. Medium silver gray and gold on both sides. Fairly well struck, with just minor softness in the center of the obverse, on the date numerals, and the base of the reverse. Some minor surface granularity.

*Ex Richard Margolis in 1971.*

S - REIMS MINT



Lot No. 217

- 217 **1739-S. V.180. Rarity-6.** Very Fine. Light gray and gold on both sides. Obverse a little rough in appearance. Planchet cutter clip on the obverse at about 5:00.

*Ex Jess Peters on August 9, 1971.*

- 218 **1739-S. V.180. Rarity-6.** A second. Very Fine. Medium gray and gold on both sides. Struck from a failing obverse die. Reverse planchet flawed at lower right.

T - NANTES MINT

- 219 **1739-T. V.185.** Fine or so. Pale gray on both sides. Struck from a very severely failing obverse die, pronounced cud at the lower right. Old dent on the reverse to the right of the crown.

- 220 **1739-T. V.186. Rarity-6.** Extremely Fine. Light gray and pale gold on the reverse, a touch of delicate rose on the obverse. Both surfaces somewhat rough, particularly at the upper right on the obverse and lower right on the reverse. Granular elsewhere.



Lot No. 221

- 221 **1740-T. V.188. Rarity-7.** Very Fine. Mostly coppery brown in color, the silvering appears to be entirely gone. Possibly once cleaned.



Lot No. 222

- 222 **1740-T. V.188. Rarity-7.** A second. Very Fine. As the preceding, mostly coppery brown in color. This piece has a very attractive light brown tone. Presumably, this issue was not very well silvered to begin with.

V - TROYES MINT

- 223 **1739-V. V.191.** Extremely Fine. Pale silver gray and light gold on both sides. Obverse a little rough at the right; the reverse surface lightly granular.

TWO 1739-V RARITIES



Lot No. 224

- 224 **1739-V. V.191a. Rarity-8. About Uncirculated.** Stops around tour différent. Nice pale gold and gray color on both sides. Obverse flawed and soft at lower right; reverse quite soft at the upper right on the rim.

- 225 **1739-V. V.191a. Rarity-8.** A second. Extremely Fine. Pale silver gray with a wash of iridescent blue on the high points. Surfaces lightly granular. Both sides a little off center.



- 226 **1739-V. V.192.** Extremely Fine. Pale gray and gold. Planchet creased.

- 227 **1739-V. V.192.** A second. About Very Fine. In date, the '9' looks like a '0' with a tail but this may be illusory, making a V.192a attribution incorrect for this coin. Pale gray and gold with some areas of darker gray at the peripheries on each side. Lightly granular.



Lot No. 228

- 228 **1739-V. V.193.** About Uncirculated, or better. Pale gray and gold. Good color, sharply struck, fairly well centered. Surfaces a little granular.

- 229 **1739-V. V.193.** A second. About Uncirculated. Mostly bright silver with touches of light russet. Planchet a little streaky, particularly on the reverse.

- 230 **1741-V. V.197.** Very Fine. Pale silver gray on both sides.

- 231 **1741-V. V.197.** A second. Very Fine. Light silver gray and pale russet. Both obverse and reverse surfaces are quite granular.

*Ex Serge Bontin on October 5, 1973.*

- 232 **1742-V. V.198.** Fine. Medium gray obverse, paler gray reverse. Both sides lightly granular. Slightly off center.

### W - LILLE MINT

- 233 **1739-W. V.200.** Extremely Fine. Light silver gray and pale gold on both sides. Surfaces microgranular but not disturbingly so. Centers a little softly struck.

*Ex F.S. Werner on May 26, 1975.*

- 234 **1739-W. V.200.** A second. Very Fine. Medium gray on both sides, the color nearly uniform. Fairly decent central sharpness. Surface lightly granular.

*Ex B.A. Walsh, Ltd. on June 25, 1971.*

### A LOVELY 1743-W SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 235

- 235 **1743-W. V.204. Uncirculated.** A lovely example and a near perfect type coin. Very attractive even pale steel gray. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces have suggestive hints of light reflectivity. Somewhat soft around the peripheries on the right on each side. Sharp in the centers. A very pleasing example and a near perfect exemplar of the type.

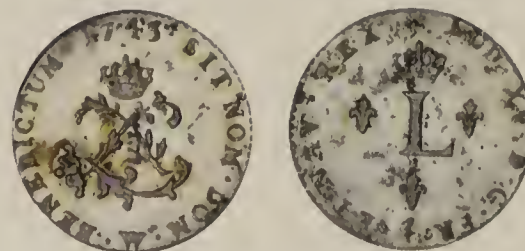
*Ex Richard Margolis, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 236

- 236 **1744-W. V.205a. Rarity-7.** Fine. Medium gray and pale gold on both sides. Minor granularity in the fields. Some scratches.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 16, 1969.*



Lot No. 237

- 237 **1745-W. V.206. Rarity-6.** Choice Extremely Fine. Pale gray and russet, the color somewhat splotchy. Clear surfaces, smooth and hard, good central sharpness save for the very top of the vine design on the obverse.

*Ex Richard Margolis, date unrecorded.*

- 238 **1746-W. V.207. Rarity-6.** Extremely Fine. Pale gray and light rose on both sides. Surfaces quite granular with some loss of definition.

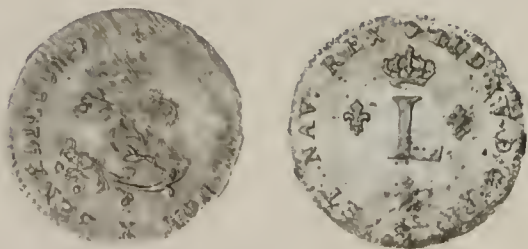
- 239 **1746-W. V.207. Rarity-6.** A second. Very Fine. Pale gray obverse, pale and medium gray reverse. Some russet toning shows. Surfaces lightly granular.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company on December 18, 1968.*

- 240 **1747-W. V.208. Rarity-6.** Choice Very Fine. Decent, even medium gray color on both sides with a few touches of lighter silver showing around the protected areas. Surfaces only microgranular and not at all disturbing.

### X - AMIENS MINT

- 241 **1738-X. V.212. Rarity-6.** Extremely Fine. Medium silver gray and pale rose on both sides. Centers quite soft. Minor granularity.
- 242 **1739-X. V.214. About Uncirculated.** Light gray and gold on both sides. Quite rough around the peripheries and in the center of the obverse.
- 243 **1739-X. V.214a. Rarity-6.** Very Fine. Medium gray and gold on both sides. Struck on a somewhat oval flan. Granular, reverse flawed at upper left.



Lot No. 244

- 244 **1740-X. V.215. Uncirculated.** Technical grade, very rough on the obverse, striated there, center soft. Reverse periphery soft at lower right, center a little sharper, some traces of original lustre show. Obverse is very slightly shift double struck.

### Y - BOURGES MINT

*This mint not represented in the collection.*

### Z - GRENOBLE MINT

- 245 **1739-Z. V.221a. Rarity-6.** Choice Extremely Fine. Medium silver gray and lighter gray on both sides. Some old marks on the reverse.

*Ex Maurice Grenet on June 6, 1969.*

### UNLISTED 1739-Z SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 246

- 246 **1739-Z. V. unlisted.** Stops flank dolphin, no stops flanking 'Z', stop between 'DG'. This punctuation variant unlisted in Vlack. Very Good to Fine. Light gray and pale rose on both sides. Obverse fairly sharp save for around the periphery; reverse soft in the center and very much so around the periphery.

### RARE 1740-Z SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 247

- 247 **1740-Z. V.222. Rarity-8.** Stop after Z, none flanking dolphin. Very Fine. Light gray and pale gold on both sides. Surfaces show just microgranularity. Obverse a little soft around the peripheries.

### RARE 1741-Z SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 248

- 248 **1741-Z. V.223. Rarity-8.** No stops apparent in obverse punctuation. Technically Very Fine. Pale brown in color, the silvering mostly gone. Very soft on the obverse in the center, top, and periphery around to about 7:00; reverse soft most everywhere, most letters in the legend are illegible.

### 9 - RENNES MINT

*This mint not represented in the collection.*

### & - AIX MINT

*This mint not represented in the collection.*

### AA - METZ MINT

- 249 **1740-AA. V.238.** Extremely Fine. Rich steel gray and brown in color, no silvering remains. Obverse center a little soft, periphery soft in places but sharp elsewhere; reverse sharper than the front, damaged at the base.

*Ex F.S. Werner on May 13, 1978.*

- 250 **1741-AA. V.239.** Very Fine/Very Good. Good, steel gray and pale gray obverse, darker reverse. Surfaces lightly granular.



UNLISTED 1745-AA SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 251

- 251 **1745-AA. V. unlisted.** No stops flanking SIT. Stop before, none after AA. This punctuation variant unlisted in Vlack. Nearly Very Fine. Pale gray and light rose on both sides. Both surfaces lightly granular. Partial planchet cutter lip visible around portions of the reverse.

*Ex F.S. Werner on February 10, 1975.*

BB - STRASBOURG MINT

- 252 **1738-BB. V.249. About Uncirculated.** Nice, fairly even steel gray in color save for one darker spot beside the second fleur on the reverse. Both surfaces lightly granular.

*Ex Maison Platt on October 6, 1973.*

- 253 **1739-BB. V.250. About Uncirculated.** Light gray and pale gold on both sides. Minor surface granularity. Traces of original lustre can still be seen in some of the protected areas.

*Ex Jean Vinchon on October 6, 1973.*

- 254 **1739-BB. V.250.** A second. Very Fine/Extremely Fine. Light gray and pale gold on the obverse. Quite granular, striations visible on the front.



Lot No. 255

- 255 **1741-BB. V.252. Rarity-7.** Extremely Fine. Bright silver in the center - darker around the peripheries. Both surfaces quite granular. A striking looking piece which appears to be full silver because

LOVELY 1741/39-BB SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 256

- 256 **1741/39-BB. V.252b. About Uncirculated.** A fairly common variety but in uncommon condition. A lovely example. Both sides are bright silver with pale rose highlights. The surfaces are a trifle granular on both sides but not disturbingly so. The obverse and reverse are both perfectly centered. The flan is a little smaller than usually seen on these, but the dies have been accommodated perfectly and all devices and legends are fully on the flan. Struck from a broken state of the obverse, the die cracked from rim through first 'T' reaching down into the field below.

*Ex F.S. Werner on January 23, 1980.*

- 257 **1741/39-BB. V.252b. About Uncirculated.** Light silver gray and gold on both sides. From the same obverse as the preceding. Surfaces a little granular.

- 258 **1741-BB. V.253.** A second. Very Fine. Light gray and Harvard gray on both sides. Surfaces somewhat rough in places. Traces of verdigris on the obverse.

- 259 **1741-BB. V.253.** A third. Fine. Mintmark obscure, attribution by differents. Deep gray on both sides. Surfaces granular. Flawed at the upper right on the reverse.



Lot No. 260

- 260 **1741-BB. V.253b. Rarity-6. Uncirculated.** The variety described by Vlack as having 'S' in SIT over an upside down '3'. Pale silver gray and light gold on the reverse, a little darker on the front. Both sides show nearly full mint lustre and partial cartwheels.

- 261 **1741-BB. V.253b. Rarity-6.** A second. Choice Extremely Fine. Deep gray on both sides with traces of iridescent gold and pale rose. Surfaces somewhat rough. Obverse a little off center but without serious effect.

*Ex F.S. Werner on March 31, 1976.*

- 262 **1742-BB. V.255.** Nice Choice Extremely Fine. Attractive deep silver gray obverse, a little lighter on the reverse. There are traces of original lustre visible in the protected areas. Just about perfectly centered and quite attractive.

*Ex Jean Vinchon on July 8, 1971*

263 **1742/1-BB. V.255a.** Fine to Very Fine. Light gray and pale rose. Peripheries very soft, particularly on the reverse.

264 **1742/1-BB. V.255a.** A second. Technically Extremely Fine. Dark coppery brown in color on both sides. Surfaces just microgranular. A good piece, despite its lack of silvering, and a representative example of the type in this condition.



Lot No. 265

265 **1744-BB. V.257. Choice About Uncirculated.** Very attractive bright silver with iridescent rose, gold, and pale blue. There is considerable mint lustre showing and the surfaces still retain some mint frost.

266 **1744-BB. V.257.** A second. Choice Extremely Fine. Deeper silver gray on both sides with pleasing obverse lustre showing. Surfaces a little granular, particularly in the center of the obverse and in the lower left on that side. Reverse die cracked in the lower center.

267 **1744/3-BB. V.257c. Rarity-8. Uncirculated.** Nice, pale gray with traces of original lustre and pleasing rose toning. Surfaces a little granular.

268 **1756/46-BB. V.269b.** Very Fine. Small planchet. Light gray on both sides. Struck on a small and somewhat constricted flan, slightly off center to the left on each side.

*Ex Maison Platt on October 6, 1973.*



Lot No. 269

269 **1762-BB. V.276. Choice About Uncirculated.** Attractive light gray and pale gold obverse, even paler gray on the reverse with considerable mint lustre showing. Some streaks on the back, flaw beside first fleur; some portions of the obverse legend quite soft and striated. A really very attractive little piece and well worth close attention.

*Ex Claude Silberstein on July 9, 1971.*

270 **1762-BB. V.276.** A second. Nearly About Uncirculated. Light gray and pale gold in color on both sides. Surfaces granular. A little off center to the right on each side.

271 **1762-BB. V.276.** A third. Fine. Medium gray in color on both sides. Surfaces quite granular.



Lot No. 272

272 **1762-BB. V.276a. Uncirculated.** Light gray and pale gold on both sides. Both surfaces a little granular, obverse quite soft at the upper right on the periphery; reverse laminated across.

273 **1762-BB. V.276a. Uncirculated.** A second. Medium gray on both sides with considerable mint lustre showing, particularly on the front. Edge crack visible on the obverse at about 8:30.

*Ex Maison Florange on July 5, 1971.*

274 **1762-BB. V.276a. About Uncirculated.** A third. Medium gray in color on both sides. Fairly well struck despite the fact that the front is a little off center and there is a pronounced cutter lip at the upper right. Surfaces just microgranular.

275 **1762-BB. V.276a. About Uncirculated.** A fourth. Pale gray in color on both sides. Obverse much sharper than the reverse, as usual from this mint's issue at this time. Light gold visible around the protected areas. Small, shallow clip.

276 **1762-BB. V.276a.** A fifth. Extremely Fine. Pale gray and light rose on both sides. Surfaces just microgranular.

# )( - BESANÇON MINT



Lot No. 277

277 **1739-)(. V.278.** Choice Extremely Fine. Deep gray and gold on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces granular.

*Ex Herb Bardes on June 28, 1967.*



- 278 1739-)(. V.278. A second. Very Good. Pale gray in color. Obverse and reverse very granular, portions of the latter virtually illegible.

UNLISTED 1740-)( SOUS MARQUE



Lot No. 279

- 279 1740-)(. V. **unlisted**. Backwards 4 in date. Unlisted in Vlack. Very Fine. Medium gray obverse, a little darker on the back. Some streaks and blotchy toning areas visible on that side. Obverse and reverse surfaces microgranular, those on the former striated across. The die work appears to be regal despite the fact that the die is blundered.

*Ex F.S. Werner on January 23, 1980.*

- 280 1740-)(. V.279. **Rarity-6**. Very Fine. Pale silver gray on both sides. Quite granular.

*Ex Serge Boutin on October 5, 1973.*

- 281 1740-)(. V.279. **Rarity-6**. A second. Very Fine. Darker gray with some areas of pale gold showing. Surfaces just microgranular. Soft in the center of the obverse.



Lot No. 282

- 282 1740-)(. V.279a. **Rarity-7**. Fine to Very Fine. Very dark and quite unusually so. Surfaces microgranular everywhere, rough at the lower left on the obverse and first fleur obscured on the reverse.

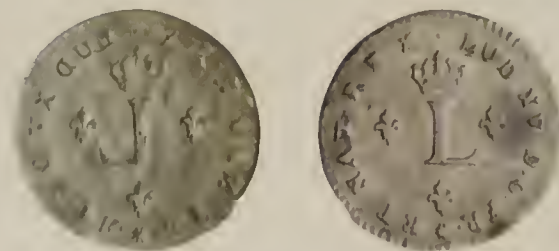
- 283 1740-)(. V.279b. **Rarity-7**. Fine to Very Fine. Gray and pale gold. Very granular and rough, reverse striated. Mintmark high.

*Ex Richard Margolis on June 29, 1968.*

"COW" - PAU MINT

*This mint not represented in the collection.*

UNCERTAIN MINT - REVERSE BROCKAGE



Lot No. 284

- 284 **Reverse brockage of a sous marqué**. Uncertain date and mint but the sunburst différent suggests Lyon 1738-43. Extremely Fine. The struck reverse side is quite sharp, with all letters in the legend showing clearly. The surface on this side is a little granular and there are a couple of light pits. The incuse side shows the complete reverse type with almost all of the letters in the legend (V being soft) fully legible, the three fleurs complete, the crown showing inner detail, and the royal initial bold. Both sides very well centered. Small rim dent visible on the incuse side at about 6:30. A remarkable example.

*Ex Serge Boutin on Dec. 12, 1964*

# CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT SOU MARQUES

285 **1755-A. V.346, similar.** Second semester; perfect date; correct mintmark; correct différents; stop after fox. Extremely Fine. Pale coppery brown in color on both sides. Centers a little soft, particularly on the front. Double struck.

286 **1755-A. V.346, similar.** Second semester; apparent 55/44 in date; correct différents; stop after fox. Extremely Fine. Light golden brown in color on both sides. Surfaces microgranular. Center on the obverse a little soft. Some indentations on the reverse.



Lot No. 287

287 **1755-A. V.347. Choice About Uncirculated.** Inverted V for the mintmark. Pale gray in the fields, the silver wash mostly remaining there. Lighter brown and gold on the high points. Small dent in crown, otherwise just about as struck. Surfaces a little granular.

288 **1755-A. V.350. About Uncirculated.** Light silver gray on both sides, the silver wash virtually complete. Surfaces just microgranular, particularly those on the front.

*Ex F. S. Werner on June 9, 1975.*

289 **1755-A. V.350.** A second. Choice Extremely Fine. Light gray and pale brassy gold in color. Obverse and reverse surfaces microgranular.

*Ex Virgil Brand Collection on September 3, 1967.*

290 **1755-A. V.350.** A third. Choice Extremely Fine. Light silver gray on both sides. Obverse quite rough.

*Ex F. S. Werner on February 10, 1975.*

291 **1755-A. V.350.** A fourth. Extremely Fine. Pale coppery brown in color on both sides, no silver wash remaining. Obverse a little rough; reverse shows the same indentations seen previously.

292 **1755-A. V.350.** A fifth. Extremely Fine. Deep brown in color on both sides. The obverse and reverse surfaces are microgranular. Similar indentations on the reverse as seen on some preceding lots.

*Ex F. S. Werner on February 10, 1975.*

293 **1755-A. V.350.** A sixth. Extremely Fine. Nice, bright steel gray in color on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces just microgranular, the obverse roughness apparently due to the fairly late state of the die.

294 **1755-A. V.350.** A seventh. Extremely Fine. Light steel gray in color. Obverse and reverse surfaces microgranular. A near twin to the piece in the preceding lot.

*Ex F. S. Werner on February 10, 1975.*

295 **1755-A. V.350.** An eighth. Choice Very Fine. Light golden brown in color on both sides. From the same dies as the pieces in the preceding lots. Surfaces granular, as expected.

*Ex F. S. Werner on February 10, 1975.*

296 **1755-A. V.350.** A ninth. Very Fine. Lighter golden brown in color on both sides, clearly more zinc added to the mix of this piece. From the same dies as the pieces in the preceding lot. Typical superficial granularity.

*Ex Virgil Brand Collection on September 3, 1967.*

297 **1755-A. V.350.** A tenth. Very Fine. Medium brown in color on both sides. Quite granular, obverse particularly. Same dies as the preceding.

298 **1755-A. V.351.** Extremely Fine. Pale steel gray in color. Both surfaces somewhat rough and granular. **Flip-over double strike**, outlines of the opposite types visible on each side.

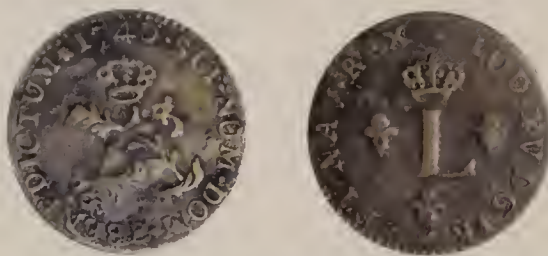
*Ex F.S. Werner on June 9, 1975.*

299 **1755-A. V.351.** Extremely Fine. **Flip-over double struck.** Pale silver gray on both sides with some areas darker in the center of the reverse. Surfaces granular as expected. Another flip-over double strike from these dies.

*Ex F.S. Werner on February 10, 1975.*

300 **1760-A. V.354.** Extremely Fine. Pale golden brown on both sides with some suggestive traces of color on the obverse. Both surfaces microgranular.





Lot No. 301

- 301 **1740-E. V.357.** Very Fine. Dark brassy brown and gold. Obverse and reverse surfaces microgranular only. Obverse a little soft in the center.

*Ex Jess Peters on August 9, 1971.*



Lot No. 302

- 302 **1742-H. V.358. Uncirculated.** A very well made contemporary counterfeit better produced than most others and even most genuine ones. Incorrect différents give it away. Very attractive light steel gray with russet traces particularly around the obverse periphery. Both sides only microgranular. Well struck in the centers, the periphery on the obverse soft at the top, date obscure. The die work on this piece seems remarkably fresh and clear for a counterfeit, better than most others seen.
- 303 **1742-H. V.358.** A second. Extremely Fine. Pale silver gray and light gold on both sides. Surfaces just microgranular. Centers soft.
- 304 **1742-H. V.359.** Very Fine. Light golden brown in color on both sides. Planchet edge cracked on the obverse at the lower left. Soft in places on the front, reverse sharper. Creased.



Lot No. 305

- 305 **1751-BB. V.368.** Choice Very Fine. Dark steel gray on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces fairly smooth and hard. Old obverse marks. Both sides off center, to the left, with some loss of detail there.

*Ex F.S. Werner on May 13, 1978.*

- 306 **1751-BB. V.368.** A second. Very Fine. Dark brassy brown. Obverse and reverse surfaces quite rough.

*Ex Charlton Numismatics on May 14, 1976.*



Lot No. 307

- 307 **1751-BB. V.370. Rarity-6.** Very Fine. Light brown with traces of red from an old cleaning. Somewhat off center. Flan irregular at the lower left.



## JOHN LAW



JEAN LAW

*Contrôll' genl des Fin<sup>ces</sup> sous la Règ<sup>te</sup>  
Né à Edimbourg, mort à Venise âgé de 66 ans.*



## JOHN LAW AND THE COMPANY OF THE INDIES: THE FRENCH COINAGE OF 1719 - 1721

From July 25, 1719 to January 5, 1721 John Law's Company of the Indies, which ran the Mississippi Colonization Scheme, had control over the French mints and operated them for its own profit. In return, Law promised to pay the king a substantial fee. The coin types specifically authorized for striking during this period, as well as earlier types for which deliveries of dies to local mints fall within these dates, may be considered to be John Law coins.

The question of which coins may properly be considered John Law coins has been a constant problem for collectors of French colonial coins. In the beginning, neither Zay nor Breton included them but Leroux did. In 1892 Dr. Joseph Leroux published the second, expanded edition of his *The Canadian Coin Cabinet*. Leroux included a section entitled "John Law's Series," which may represent the earliest appearance of John Law coins per se in a listing of French Canadian coins. Leroux included what he called the 20 livres, 1 livre, 10 sols, and six deniers of 1720-A, as well as the 3 deniers of 1721-B. Later, Breen wrote in his 1976 ANS study that "...Law, as director of the mints, ordered certain coins to be shipped to the colonies, consisting apparently of only the following..." and then listed 10 different coin types. In his *Encyclopedia* published in 1988 Breen listed only the copper demi-sol and sol au buste enfantin (Gadoury 273, 276) as John Law coins although he mentioned the 1720-A petit Louis d'argent (Gadoury 305) in his introduction.

In the hopes of clearing up the apparent muddle, Mr. Ford asked the cataloguer to study the question of what coins could be called John Law coins and to tackle the broader issue of whether any of them could be called French colonial coins. The first problem was the easiest and on the strength of his findings Mr. Ford put together the following collection, which is probably the largest of its type anywhere. The solution to the second problem was less agreeable, as none were specifically struck for colonial coinage purposes. The coppers were the issues most likely to find their ways to the Americas. That said, none were, as far as is known, specifically shipped to French colonies overseas by Law, his Company, or the crown. They are collectible, therefore, for what they are, French metropolitan coins, for all are at least scarce and some are very rare. That said, it takes but a little imagination to link them in the mind to the destiny of John Law and thus his Mississippi Scheme. By extension, then, they may be collected as colonials. Mr. Ford went one step further than this, collecting them as examples of a maligned genius' scheme to renovate a feudal economy using means that were revolutionary then but common today.

What follows is a collector's guide to the coins that may be called John Law coins. It appeared as "The Compagnie des Indes and the Premiere Benefice des Monnaies: French Coinage and the Mississippi Scheme, 1719-1720." which was published in *The Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal* (5th Series, v.1, n.1, 1992). The author/cataloguer has made a few necessary changes.

### THE COINS OF JOHN LAW AND THE COMPANY OF THE INDIES, 1719-1720

The following listing of coins that have been attributed to the Compagnie des Indes is based upon several observations and historical facts. In the first place, the company possessed the coinage right from July 25, 1719 until January 5, 1721. Coins struck during that period were minted for the profit, and under the control, of the company. This does not mean to imply that these issues were not royal French ones, or that the company was a sovereign entity within the French body politic. The grant of the coinage right was, however, a surrender of a portion of the crown's sovereign rights, and in so far as the company enjoyed that portion, these coins are technically theirs. The crown's surrender did not extend to the types or ethnic that are found on these issues; they remain regal ones, and nowhere does the company's name or armorial bearing appear on these coins. Strictly speaking then, these coins are not of the company. Rather, they were struck for and by John Law's company. In this limited respect, then, they can be attributed to the company.

Secondly, this listing is based upon the arrêts and édits issued by the Regency Council during this period that directly affected the operations of the mints. For example, coinage of the ½ Écu de Navarre was suspended on December 2, 1719 but allowed to resume on January 29 of the following year. It appears in the listings to follow under 1720. Similarly, the 1722 issues of the copper buste enfantin types were authorized by an édit of May, registered June 6, 1722 and so were struck after the company had lost the coinage right. However, they have been included here because they were coined from Swedish copper acquired earlier by the company for coinage into these types.

Thirdly, these listings are based upon mintage figures and notes of the dates of deliveries of dies to provincial mints. Several issues were struck in 1719 which do not appear here, such as the Louis d'or de Malte. While it is possible that some part of the 1719 mintage of this issue was coined after July 25, since that portion cannot be determined exactly, the type has not been included. Similarly, the 1719 issues of the Écu de Navarre have been excluded but the 1720 Bordeaux coinage struck in July of that year has been included. Other 1719 dated issues have been excluded on similar bases.

In those cases where delivery dates of dies to provincial mints are known, and these fall comfortably within the July 25, 1719 to January 5, 1721 period, the issues assumed struck from those dies have been included. For example, the demi-sol and sol au buste enfantin were authorized on June 6, 1719, before the company purchased the coinage right. In the case of the former, dies were on hand at the Paris Mint on July 6 and August 19, 1719; at Rouen on August 27, September 9, and December 1, 1719; at Besançon on August 27, September 9, December 1 and December 6, 1719; at La Rochelle and Reims on August 27, September 9, and December 1, 1719. In the latter case, dies were on hand at La Rochelle on July 22 and September 9, 1719, and while the dates of receipt of dies for other mints in 1719 are not accessible, it is more than likely that they were received along with those for the demi-sol at the times recorded for the fractional denomination. The September 9, 1719 date of receipt of dies for both denominations supports this assumption.



Finally, several issues are known to have been authorized but no surviving specimens have been traced today. These have been included below, nevertheless. That an issue is not known today means only that its mintage has disappeared in the intervening 250 years. The 1720 Bordeaux, Nantes, Pau, and Grenoble issues of the Louis d'or de Malte seem not to have survived. This was, undoubtedly, due to the enforced recoinage after September 30 of that year. The example of the recovery from the wreck of *Le Chameau* in 1965 of numbers of Louis d'ors Mirlitons of both reverse types, previously prohibitively rare or unknown from some mints, shows that listings such as this to follow ought to be as inclusive as possible despite present extreme rarity.

No attempt has been made here to include mintage figures or indications of rarity, save for those issues which are unconfirmed today. This listing is to be used solely as a guide to those issues which were struck during the Company of the Indies' possession of the coinage right. Collectors who wish to pursue examples of these coins will find some easily obtainable and others essentially non-collectible. This listing is basically the equivalent of a type table and, as such, there are 16 types which could be included in a collection of the coins struck by and for the company. Expanding a collection to include dates and mints would not only enormously increase the number of pieces required for completion, but would become a frustrating and futile exercise, since many date-mint combinations are either unknown or excessively rare.

The coin types included below are the company's as noted but they are not necessarily colonial. The question of which French types are to be considered colonial cannot be easily resolved. Like their English contemporaries, all French homeland coins had currency value in the colonies but very few were specifically coined for colonial circulation exclusively. France, like Britain, tried to restrict coinage exports to the colonies and when required to satisfy overseas demand for money resorted to shipments of copper coins, with mixed results. The example of the gold and silver coins found in the wreck of *Le Chameau*, however, shows that, when pressed by the extreme necessity of paying the defense forces or facing dire consequences, the French crown could find it expedient to export bullion to Canada. In all likelihood, very little gold circulated in Canada or Louisiana at most times. Silver appears to have been more common in New Orleans than Quebec in the early years of the 18th century. Copper was the commonest metal in circulation, but after 1727 even copper fled to the homeland. All of the coins listed below had currency value in the French colonies and any colonist lucky enough to have had these when he landed would have been in an enviable position compared to the coin-poor residents of his new home.

### Copper Coins

#### 1. Liard au buste enfantin.

1719 All mints

1720 All mints

1722 Authorized for Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Nantes

and Rouen but survival unconfirmed.

#### 2. Demi-sol au buste enfantin.

1719 All mints

1720 All mints

1722 Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Rouen.

Also authorized for Reims and Nantes but survival unconfirmed.

#### 3. Sol au buste enfantin.

1719 All mints

1720 All mints

1722 Bordeaux, La Rochelle. Also authorized for Nantes and Rouen but survival unconfirmed.

### Silver Coins

#### 1. Livre d'argent.

1720 Paris. Dies sent to, but none struck at, Metz, Reims, and Bordeaux. Patterns for a half livre d'argent were made.

#### 2. 1/3 Écu or Petit Louis d'argent.

1720 All mints

#### 3. 1/2 Écu de Navarre.

1720 Nantes

#### 4. 1/6 Écu de Navarre.

1720 All mints

#### 5. Écu de Navarre.

1720 Bordeaux. Existence unconfirmed.

#### 6. 1/2 Écu de France.

1720 All mints

#### 7. 1/6 Écu de France.

1720 All mints

#### 8. 1/3 Écu de France.

1720 All mints

#### 9. 1/2 Écu de France.

1720 All mints

#### 10. Écu de France.

1720 All mints

### Gold Coins

#### 1. Louis d'or de Malte.

1720 Lille. Survival of Bordeaux, Nantes, Pau, and Grenoble issues unconfirmed.

#### 2. Louis d'or aux 2L.

1720 Paris, Rennes

#### 3. Louis d'or aux 2L.

1720 All mints





Lot No. 308

- 308 **1720-BB Liard au buste enfantin. Strasbourg mint.** Gadoury 270, Hodder 1, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Choice Extremely Fine. 49.9 gns. Nice, rich golden brown in color on both sides.



Lot No. 309

- 309 **1720-BB Liard au buste enfantin. Strasbourg mint.** Gad.270, Hod.1, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Extremely Fine for sharpness. A second. 49.9 gns. Light gray brown in the centers, pale pink and faded red around the peripheries. Once cleaned.



Lot No. 310

- 310 **1720-BB Liard au buste enfantin. Strasbourg mint.** Gad.270, Hod.1, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Very Fine. A third. 42.0 gns. Very dark brown verging on black. Surfaces a bit rough, some old scratches.



Lot No. 311

- 311 **1720-BB Liard au buste enfantin. Strasbourg mint.** Gad.270, Hod.1, see Anton Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Fine. A fourth. 43.3 gns. Pale gray brown on both sides.

*Ex Mun. handlin. p. 11 on 1. 7. 1992*



Lot No. 312

- 312 **1720-AA Demi-sol au buste enfantin. Metz Mint.** Gad.273, Hod.2, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Nearly Very Fine. 89.9 gns. Light golden brown on both sides. Reverse periphery quite rough and imperfect at the left, the obverse a little less so at the upper left. The obverse field flawed below the bust.



Lot No. 313

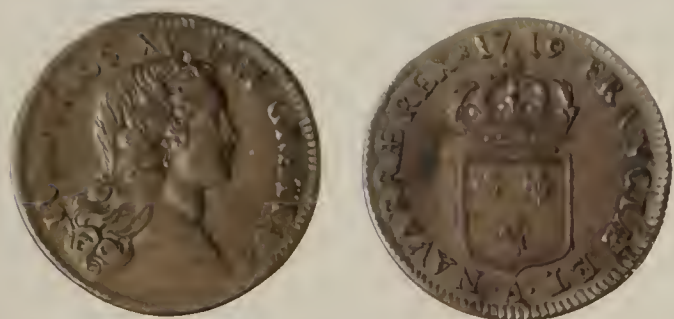
- 313 **1719-A Sol au buste enfantin. Paris Mint.** Gad.276, Hod.3, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. **Uncirculated.** 193.2 gns. Light golden brown on both sides. Traces of fading mint color around the peripheries. Some patches of light verdigris particularly on the reverse.



Lot No. 314

- 314 **1719-A Sol au buste enfantin. Paris Mint.** Gad.276, Hod.3, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Choice About Uncirculated to **Uncirculated.** A second. 169.7 gns. Pale golden brown with some faded mint color around the peripheries. The obverse softly struck at the upper left, the reverse at the lower left. Small mint made clip visible on the reverse at about 11:30.

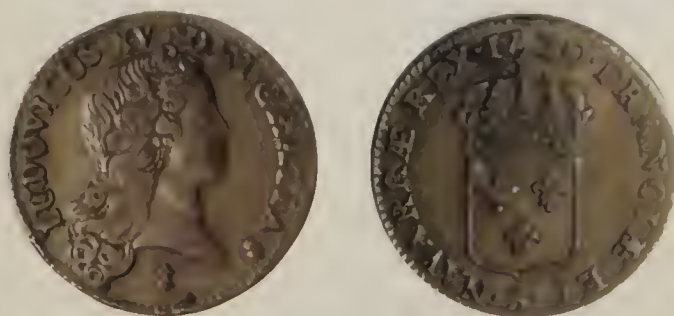




Lot No. 315

- 315 **1719-A Sol au buste enfantin. Paris Mint.** Gad.276, Hod.3, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Choice Very Fine. A third. 187.3 gns. Pale brown on both sides. The obverse a little soft around the left side of the periphery. The reverse lightly stained at the lower left.

*Ex Munzhandlung Stuttgart on July 27, 1992.*



Lot No. 318

- 318 **1720-S Sol au buste enfantin. Reims Mint.** Gad.276, Hod.3, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Choice Very Fine. A second. 196.6 gns. Light brown on both sides. Surfaces a little rough. Reverse die failing in shield.



Lot No. 316

- 316 **1719-BB Sol au buste enfantin. Strasbourg Mint.** Gad.276, Hod.3, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. About Uncirculated. 178.1 gns. Medium brown with traces of original color remaining in the protected areas on both sides. The obverse and reverse surfaces a little rough. The obverse a little off to the top, the reverse slightly off towards the bottom.



Lot No. 319

- 319 **1720-S Sol au buste enfantin. Reims Mint.** Gad.276, Hod.3, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Very Fine. A third. 174.9 gns. Gray and steel brown on both sides. Surfaces quite rough. The obverse flawed in the right field. Once cleaned.



Lot No. 317

- 317 **1720-S Sol au buste enfantin. Reims Mint.** Gad.276, Hod.3, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. 201.7 gns. Dark brown verging on black. Quite rough.

*Ex Coin Galleries's sale of April 12, 1995, lot 1563.*



Lot No. 320

- 320 **1720-AA Sol au buste enfantin. Metz Mint.** Gad.276, Hod.3, see Anton-Kesse (*Forgotten Coins*) pp. 41-46. Very Fine. 187.5 gns. Light gray brown in color on both sides.





Lot No. 321

- 321 1720-B 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Rouen Mint. Gad.295, Hod.4. Uncirculated. 62.1 gns. Bright pale silver with nearly complete mint lustre cartwheels showing on both sides.



Lot No. 322

- 322 1720-C 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Caen Mint. Gad.295, Hod.4. Nearly About Uncirculated. 61.9 gns. Pale silver gray and light gold. Original mint lustre can be seen in the fields creating nearly unbroken cartwheels.

*Ex Or Gestion Numismatique (Paris) on November 9, 1993.*



Lot No. 323

- 323 1720-I 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Limoges Mint. Gad.295, Hod.4. Extremely Fine. 62.0 gns. Light gray and iridescent blue with a trace of gold around the peripheries. Adjustment marks through the reverse shield.

*Ex Maison Platt's December, 1994 fixed price list, lot 1416.*



Lot No. 324

- 324 1720-K 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Bordeaux Mint. Gad.295, Hod.4. Choice About Uncirculated. 62.7 gns. Pale, bright silver with full mint lustre and some frost remaining in the fields. Surfaces a little rough.

*Ex Claude Bureau date unrecorded*



Lot No. 325

- 325 1720-K 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Bordeaux Mint. Gad.295, Hod.4. Extremely Fine. A second. 62.0 gns. Light silver gray with iridescent blue and rose showing. Some light pitting.

*Ex Jean Vinchon, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 326

- 326 1720-K 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Bordeaux Mint. Gad.295, Hod.4. Extremely Fine. A third. 61.0 gns. Pale silver and gold. Light obverse scratches. Rim dent.

*Ex an unrecorded vendor on December 11, 1992.*



Lot No. 327

- 327 1720-K 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Bordeaux Mint. Gad.295, Hod.4. Choice Extremely Fine. A fourth. 62.7 gns. Irisescent rose, pale blue, and light gray toning characterize this piece. There is considerable mint lustre in the protected areas partially across the field on both sides.



Lot No. 328

- 328 1720-R 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Orléans Mint. Gad.295, Hod.4. Choice Extremely Fine. 60.9 gns. Light silver gray and pale blue on both sides.

*Ex Wade Hinderling on May 3, 1992.*





Lot No. 329



Lot No. 330



- 329 **1720-S 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Reims Mint.** Gad.295, Hod.4. About Uncirculated. 62.0 gns. Very nice gray, blue, and iridescent rose toning. Obverse adjustment marks through the king's head.

- 330 **1720-W 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Lille Mint.** Gad.295, Hod.4. Choice About Uncirculated. 62.6 gns. Deep silver gray on the obverse, rose and blue iridescence visible on both sides. An attractive and lustrous piece. Some roughness in the center of the obverse.



Lot No. 331



Lot No. 332



- 331 **1720-W 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Lille Mint.** Gad.295, Hod.4. Choice Extremely Fine. A second. 62.0 gns. Pale silver gray and light gold. A little rough.

*Ex Or Gestion Numismatique (Paris) on November 9, 1993.*

- 332 **1720-W 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Lille Mint.** Gad.295, Hod.4. Very Fine. A third. 60.9 gns. Deep gray reverse, lighter gray obverse high points. Some iridescent blue showing.



Lot No. 333



- 333 **1720-X 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Amiens Mint.** Gad.295, Hod.4. **Uncirculated.** 62.8 gns. Bright silver with nearly full mint lustre showing on both sides. Reverse a little streaky.

*Ex Wade Hinderling, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 334



Lot No. 335



- 334 **1720-Y 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Bourges Mint.** Gad.295, Hod.4. Extremely Fine. 61.7 gns. Light silver gray and rose obverse, deeper gray and iridescent blue on the reverse. Rims a little rough, as made.

*Ex Wade Hinderling, date unrecorded.*

- 335 **1720-BB 1/2 Écu de Navarre (20 Sols). Strasbourg Mint.** Gad.295, Hod.4. Extremely Fine. 61.8 gns. Deep steel gray obverse, lighter gray and gold reverse. Surfaces a little rough.

*Ex Wade Hinderling on May 3, 1992.*



LOVELY 1720-A LIVRE D'ARGENT



Lot No. 336

- 336 **1720-A Livre d'argent fin (1/2 Écu). Paris Mint.** Gad.296, Hod.1. About Uncirculated. Prooflike. 57.1 gns. Same reverse type as the earlier 1709-13 Mousquetaires: two L's crowned. Deep blue-gray obverse, lighter gray and rose reverse. A very attractive example with somewhat reflective fields.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company stock, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 337

- 337 **1720-A Livre d'argent fin (1/2 Écu). Paris Mint.** Gad.296, Hod.1. About Uncirculated. A second. 57.0 gns. Same reverse type as the earlier 1709-13 Mousquetaires: two L's crowned. Pale silver gray and gold on both sides. Surfaces a trifle rough.

*Ex J. Florange & Company on June 9, 1965.*



Lot No. 338



Lot No. 339

- 338 **1720-A Livre d'argent fin (1/2 Écu). Paris Mint.** Gad.296, Hod.1. Very Fine. A third. 55.0 gns. Same reverse type as the earlier 1709-13 Mousquetaires: two L's crowned. Deep gray and iridescent blue on both sides. A clean and attractive example.

*Ex Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962.*

- 339 **1720-A Livre d'argent fin (1/2 Écu). Paris Mint.** Gad.296, Hod.1. Very Fine. A fourth. 57.1 gns. Same reverse type as the earlier 1709-13 Mousquetaires: two L's crowned. Pale silver gray and gold on both sides. Struck slightly out of round. Reverse rim rough at upper left, as made.



Lot No. 340



Lot No. 341

- 340 **1720-A Livre d'argent fin (1/2 Écu). Paris Mint.** Flan reformé. Gad.296, Hod.1. Extremely Fine. 63.2 gns. Overstruck on a 1719-A 1/2 Écu de Navarre (Gad.295, Hod.4). Same reverse type as the earlier 1709-13 Mousquetaires: two L's crowned. Bright silver and gold on both sides. Undertype quite visible.

*Ex Cabinet Numismatique Albuquerque's Sale 12 (June 18, 1993, lot 265).*

- 341 **1720-A 1/2 Écu de France. Paris Mint.** Flan reformé. Gad.297, Hod.7. Choice Very Fine. 63.1 gns. Overstruck on a 1720-A 1/2 Écu de Navarre (Gad.295, Hod.4). Light gray on both sides. Host's types partially obscured by those of the undertype.



MINT STATE 1720-A 1/3 ÉCU



Lot No. 342

- 342 1720-A Petit Louis d'argent (1/3 Écu). Paris Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. **Uncirculated.** 124.4 gns. Bright silver and gold on both sides. Obverse a little streaky, some reverse verdigris spots. Full mint lustre. Slightly out of round, most noticeable on the reverse at the lower right.

*Ex Stack's sale of December 9, 1991, lot 831.*



Lot No. 343

- 343 1720-A Petit Louis d'argent (1/3 Écu). Paris Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. About **Uncirculated.** A second. 124.8 gns. Pale gray and gold on both sides. Reverse flawed through 'CHRS'.

*Ex Bankhaus H. Aufhauser on December 10, 1992.*



Lot No. 344

- 344 1720-A Petit Louis d'argent (1/3 Écu). Paris Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. About **Uncirculated.** A third. 125.1 gns. Bright silver and gold. A lustrous and attractive example.

*Ex Credit de la Bourse (Paris), date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 345

- 345 1720-A Petit Louis d'argent (1/3 Écu). Paris Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. **Very Fine.** A fourth. 124.7 gns. Deep gray and gold on both sides, the center of the reverse a little lighter in color. Obverse rim defective at lower right, as made.



Lot No. 346

- 346 1720-A Petit Louis d'argent (1/3 Écu). Paris Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. **Very Fine, or finer.** A fifth. 124.9 gns. Light gray and gold on both sides. Obverse a little streaky, traces of adjustment marks visible in the upper left.



Lot No. 347

- 347 1720-C Petit Louis d'argent (1/3 Écu). Caen Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. About **Uncirculated.** 125.2 gns. Pale and lustrous silver gray in color. The surfaces are a little streaky in appearance.

*Ex Wade Hinderling, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 348

- 348 1720-D Petit Louis d'argent (1/3 Écu). Lyon Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. **Choice Extremely Fine.** 124.8 gns. Nice, light gray and gold obverse, gray and gold reverse with traces of iridescent blue around the periphery.





Lot No. 349

- 349 1720-D Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Lyon Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Very Fine. A second. 124.3 gns. Dark gray with bright iridescent blue highlights on both sides.



Lot No. 350

- 350 1720-E Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Tours Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Choice Extremely Fine. 125.2 gns. Pale silver gray and gold on both sides. Some darker toning spots on the back.

*Ex Maison Platt's December, 1994 fixed price list, lot 1419.*



Lot No. 351

- 351 1720-K Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Bordeaux Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Choice Extremely Fine. 125.8 gns. Nice, light gray obverse, deeper gray with a couple of toning spots on the reverse.



Lot No. 352

- 352 1720-K Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Bordeaux Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Choice Very Fine. A second. 125.6 gns. Deep steel gray in the obverse fields, lighter gray on the high points, letters of the legend on this side, and most of the reverse.



Lot No. 353

- 353 1720-M Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Toulouse Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. About Uncirculated. 125.3 gns. Pale silver gray and iridescent blue on both sides.

*Ex Jean Vinchon, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 354

- 354 1720-N Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Montpellier Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Fine to Very Fine. 123.0 gns. Light gray in color on both sides. Surfaces a little rough.



Lot No. 355

- 355 1720-S Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Reims Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Choice Very Fine. 124.8 gns. Pale gray with traces of lustre visible in the protected areas and across much of the reverse surface. Somewhat streaky.

*Ex Credit de la Bourse (Paris), date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 356

- 356 1720-W Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Lille Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. REGN. reverse type. Choice Uncirculated. 124.2 gns. Nice, iridescent gold, blue, and pale rose with virtually full mint lustre showing on both sides.

*Ex Wade Hinderling on November 18, 1995.*





Lot No. 357

- 357 1720-X Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Amiens Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. About Uncirculated. 125.2 gns. Pale silver gray and light gold with a touch of iridescent blue. Obverse clashed and broken.

*Ex Richard Margolis on May 22, 1994.*



Lot No. 358

- 358 1720-X Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Amiens Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. About Uncirculated. A second. 124.5 gns. Light silver gray on both sides, with some pale iridescent gold lustre showing in the protected areas. Obverse flan imperfect on the king's neck; clashed on this side.



Lot No. 361

- 361 1720-AA Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Metz Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Extremely Fine. 124.9 gns. Nice, rich gray and pale gold on the obverse, deeper gray on the back.

*Ex Wade Hinderling, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 359

- 359 1720-X Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Amiens Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Choice Extremely Fine. A third. 124.8 gns. Light gray on both sides. Seemingly bent.

*Ex A. Poinsignon (Strasbourg) on December 11, 1992.*



Lot No. 362

- 362 1720-& Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Aix Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Extremely Fine. 124.2 gns. Deep steel gray and iridescent gold and rose, probably once cleaned. Minor tooling in the fields.



Lot No. 360

- 360 1720-Z Petit Louis d'argent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu). Grenoble Mint. Gad.305, Hod.2. Extremely Fine. 125.3 gns. Pale silver gray in color on both sides. Surfaces quite rough.



Lot No. 363

- 363 1720-A  $\frac{1}{3}$  Écu de France. Paris Mint. Flan neuf. Gad.306, Hod.8. About Uncirculated. 122.7 gns. Rich silver gray with light iridescent gold showing. Surfaces a trifle rough.

*Ex Maison Platt's December, 1994 fixed price list, lot 1421.*





Lot No. 364

- 364 1720-A 1/3 Écu de France. Paris Mint. Flan reformé. Gad.306, Hod.8. Very Fine. 123.4 gns. Pale silver gray in color on both sides. Obverse shows the undertype quite strongly at the right. Overstruck on a 1720 Petit Louis d'argent (Gad.305, Hod.2), host's mintmark obscure.



Lot No. 367

- 367 1720-I 1/3 Écu de France. Limoges Mint. Flan neuf. Gad.306, Hod.8. About Uncirculated. 124.6 gns. Pale silver gray in color on both sides. Lightly struck around the peripheries. Clipped, most noticeably on the reverse above the date.

*Ex Wade Hinderling, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 365

- 365 1720-A 1/3 Écu de France. Paris Mint. Flan reformé. Gad.306, Hod.8. Very Fine. A second. 122.8 gns. Medium silver gray on the obverse, deeper gray with iridescent rose and blue on the reverse. Undertype fairly obvious. A little soft and rough in the left obverse field. Also overstruck on a 1720 Petit Louis d'argent (Gad.305, Hod.2), host's mintmark obscure.



Lot No. 368

- 368 1720-K 1/3 Écu de France. Bordeaux Mint. Flan reformé. Gad.306, Hod.8. Choice About Uncirculated. 124.6 gns. Light silver gray. Nearly full mint lustre can be seen. Surfaces a bit rough. Overstruck on a 1720 Petit Louis d'argent (Gad.305, Hod.2), host's mintmark obscure.

*Ex Wade Hinderling, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 366

- 366 1720-B 1/3 Écu de France. Rouen Mint. Flan neuf. Gad.306, Hod.8. About Uncirculated. 124.8 gns. Rich gray with iridescent rose and gray. Obverse a little off center to the lower right. Some adjustment marks through the shield on the back.

*Ex Wade Hinderling, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 369

- 369 1720-M 1/3 Écu de France. Toulouse Mint. Flan reformé. Gad.306, Hod.8. About Uncirculated. 125.1 gns. Light silver gray in color. The obverse with a few spots darker. Pleasing mint lustre can be seen around the protected areas. Overstruck on a 1720 Petit Louis d'argent (Gad.305, Hod.2), host's mintmark obscure.

*Ex Wade Hinderling on July 29, 1995.*





Lot No. 370

- 370 **1720-R 1/3 Écu de France. Orléans Mint.** Flan reformé. Gad.306, Hod.8. Extremely Fine. 123.0 gns. Nice, light silver gray with iridescent gold and pale blue showing on both sides. Surfaces a little rough. Overstruck on a 1720 Petit Louis d'argent (Gad.305, Hod.2), host's mintmark obscure.

*Ex Wade Hinderling on November 29, 1993.*



Lot No. 372

- 372 **1720-W 1/3 Écu de France. Lille Mint.** Flan neuf. Gad.306, Hod.8. Extremely Fine. A second. 124.7 gns. Nice and dramatic rich gray with iridescent blue and gold around the reverse periphery and rose in the fields on that side. Struck from a broken reverse die.

*Ex Credit de la Bourse's (Paris) sale of November 20, 1991, lot 221.*



Lot No. 371

- 371 **1720-W 1/3 Écu de France. Lille Mint.** Flan neuf. Gad.306, Hod.8. Extremely Fine. 124.3 gns. Struck medal turn. Light silver gray on the obverse, a little darker with some streaky toning spots on the reverse. Surfaces a trifle rough.

*Ex Wade Hinderling on November 29, 1993.*



Lot No. 373

- 373 **1720-X 1/3 Écu de France. Amiens Mint.** Flan neuf. Gad.306, Hod.8. Choice Extremely Fine. 124.3 gns. Pleasing deep gray with nearly full mint lustre visible on both sides. The piece is attractively toned in pale gray, light rose and gold.

*Ex Gérard Barre on February 13, 1993.*

### 1720-A ÉCU DE FRANCE



Lot No. 374

- 374 **1720-A Écu de France. Paris Mint.** Flan reformé. Gad.319, Hod.10. Choice Extremely Fine. 374.0 gns. Medium gray with iridescent blue and rose showing around the peripheries. The undertype is quite clear. Overstruck on a 1718-A Écu de Navarre (Gad.318).

*Ex Herbert Spencer Collection (Bowers & Merena, June 24, 1996, lot 2421).*





Lot No. 375

- 375 **1720-A Écu de France. Paris Mint. Flan reformé.** Gad.319, Hod.10. Very Fine. 374.1 gns. Light gray in color on both sides. Planchet surface somewhat streaky. Host has obscured portions of the overstrike's types. Adjustment marks in the center of the obverse. Overstruck on a 1718-19 Écu de Navarre (Gad.318), host's date and mintmark obscure.

*Ex Wade Hinderling, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 376

- 376 **1720-N Écu de France. Montpellier Mint. Flan reformé.** Gad.319, Hod.10. Choice Extremely Fine. 375.7 gns. Rich and attractive deep gray on the obverse, lighter gray and iridescent rose on the back. Nearly perfectly centered and with virtually complete peripheral letters in the legend. Undertype's presence clear but not disturbing to the host's. Overstruck on a 1718 Écu de Navarre (Gad.318), host's mint mark obscure.



Lot No. 377

- 377 **1720 Écu de France. Uncertain mint. Flan reformé.** Gad.319, Hod.10. Choice Very Fine. 372.9 gns. Light silver gray in color on both sides. There are traces of pale blue around the reverse periphery. Overstruck on a 1720-A Écu de Navarre (Gad.318).

TWO RARE 1720-A LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 378

- 378 **1720-A Louis d'or aux 2L. Paris Mint. Flan reformé. Gad.337, Hod.3. Uncirculated.** 150.6 gns. Lovely, deep green-yellow gold in color. There is nearly full mint lustre visible in the protected areas of both sides. The undertype is visible around portions of the periphery, accounting for the softness on the upper right reverse rim. A very pleasing specimen. Overstruck on a 1718-D or 1719-D Louis d'or à la croix Malte (Gad.336), host's date obscure. **Rare.** Same reverse type as the 1720 Livre d'argent fin and the earlier Mousquetaires.

*Ex Emile Bourget's sale of January 21, 1992, lot 309.*



Lot No. 379

- 379 **1720-A Louis d'or aux 2L. Paris Mint. Flan reformé. Gad.337, Hod.3. Uncirculated.** 149.9 gns. Pale yellow gold with a light greenish cast. Struck from somewhat rusty dies, the obverse particularly. Struck probably on a Louis d'or à la croix Malte (Gad.336) but the host's attribution is uncertain. **Rare.** Same reverse type as the 1720 Livre d'argent fin and the earlier Mousquetaires.

*Ex Frankfurter Munzhandlung's Sale 148 (November 17, 1997, lot 148).*



TWO RARE 1720-D LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 380

- 380 **1720-D Louis d'or aux 2L. Lyon Mint.** Flan reformé. Gad.337, Hod.3. Choice About Uncirculated. 148.9 gns. Bright and dramatic yellow-gold in color. Surfaces a little rough, due partially to the presence of the undertype which has obscured the host's around the peripheries. Overstruck on a 1718 Louis d'or à la croix Malte (Gad.336), host's mint mark obscure. **Rare.** Same reverse type as the 1720 livre d'argent fin and the earlier Mousquetaires.



Lot No. 381

- 381 **1720-D Louis d'or aux 2L. Lyon Mint.** Flan reformé. Gad.337, Hod.3. Very Fine. A second. 150.1 gns. Pale yellow gold in color on both sides. There are traces of original mint lustre around the protected areas. Overstruck on an uncertain host (probably a Louis d'or à la croix Malte Gad.336). **Rare.** Same reverse type as the 1720 Livre d'argent fin and the earlier Mousquetaires.

*Ex Frankfurter Munzhandlung's Sale 138 (May 26, 1992, lot 880).*

LOVELY 1720-W LOUIS D'OR



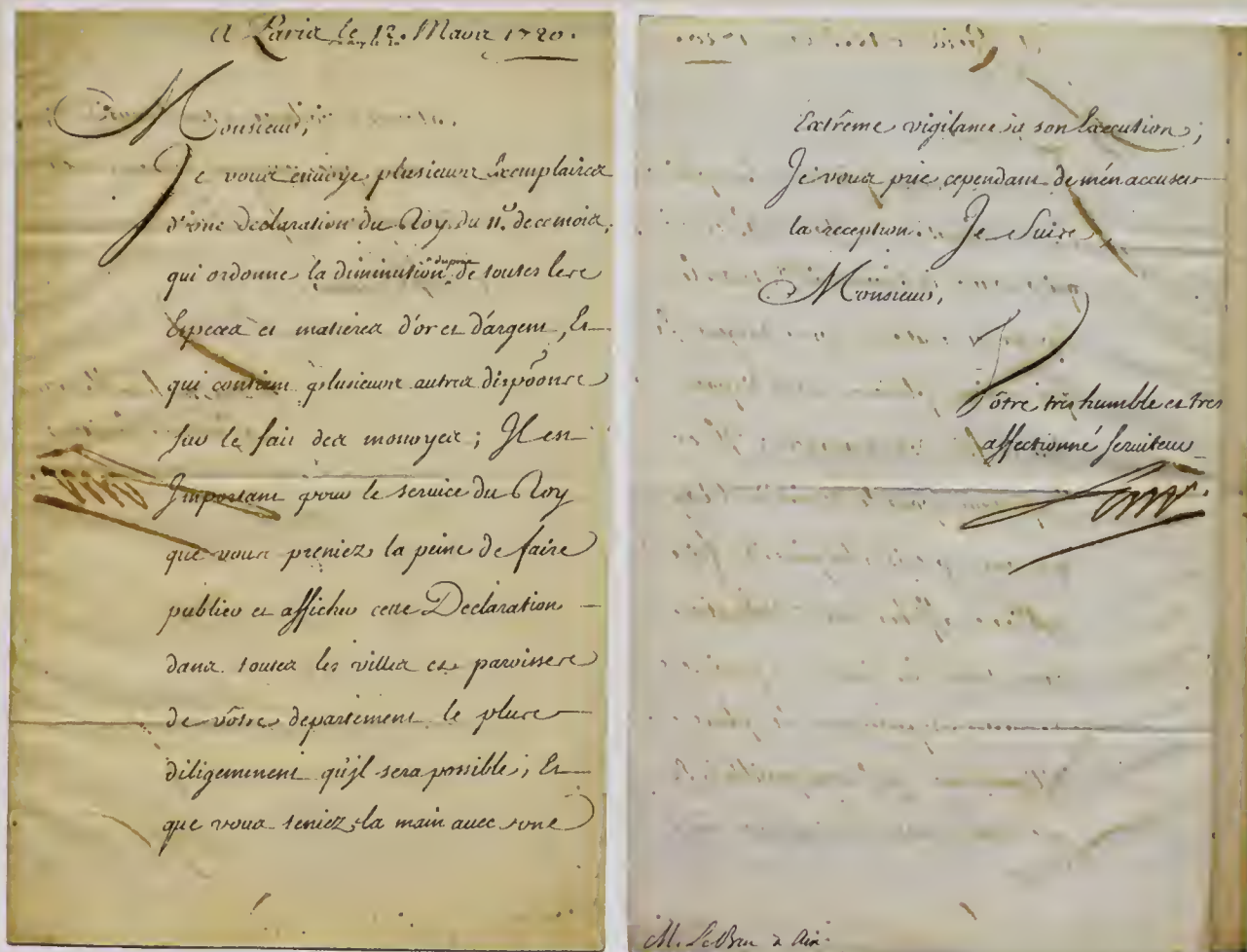
Lot No. 382

- 382 **1720-W Louis d'or aux 2L. Lille Mint.** Flan neuf. Gad.337, Hod.3. **Uncirculated.** A lovely example. 150.2 gns. Bright yellow gold in color with dramatic mint lustre cartwheels visible on both sides. There are traces of pale coppery toning visible around the peripheries. **Very rare** this nice. Same reverse type as the 1720 livre d'argent fin and the earlier Mousquetaires.

*Ex Wade Hunderling on September 7, 1991*

JOHN LAW SIGNED LETTER

Directing the Promulgation of the King's Declaration  
of December 11, 1719 Revaluing the Coinage



Lot No. 383

- 383 **John Law signed letter** dated at Paris March 12, 1720. Directing its unnamed recipient to be sure to promulgate the king's declaration of December 11, 1719 that reduced the values of the specie coinage in circulation. 12.5 x 8.0 in. 4 pages, written on 2. Very Fine, four folds, tape repaired along long edge. Bold Law signature. By December, 1719 the number of paper shares issued and redeemable by the Bank Royale had surpassed the bank's gold and silver specie reserves. Law's attitude towards hard currency changed and he pushed for devaluation of the kingdom's silver and gold coinage in an attempt to close the widening gap between the value of the paper he had issued and the worth of the kingdom's specie coinage. Sold together with a 3.375 x 5.625 in. copperplate portrait of John Law. 2 pieces.

Ex Charles Hamilton Autographs Auction 15 (November 3, 1966, lot 136).



## GOLD COINS FROM THE TREASURE OF LE CHAMEAU

Lost in 1725 Near Fortress Louisbourg

Recovered 240 Years Later

During the night of August 25-26, 1725 the French 48 gun transport *Le Chameau* foundered on the rocks of Kelpy Cove, off Port Nova Island, just 12 miles from her destination of Fortress Louisbourg. She went down taking all hands and passengers, including the newly appointed Governor of Trois Rivières and Intendant Begon's successor, Guillaume de Chazel. Salvage operations commenced from Louisbourg late the next year but the gold and silver treasure she carried was not recovered until 1965. After a division of the recovered treasure, a large part was sold by Parke-Bernet Galleries in December, 1971. *Le Chameau* carried more than 82,000 livres Tournois of gold and silver coins meant to supply the colonial governors with funds to pay administrative and military expenses. No complete inventory listing of all the coins recovered from the wreck has ever been published. The closest approximation remains the Parke-Bernet auction catalogue entries, which are useful for the gold but unsatisfactory for the silver coins and represent only a portion of the whole. The ill fated vessel carried gold Louis d'ors mirlitons dated 1723 to 1725 including both reverse varieties (long or short fronds) struck at some 24 different mints. In some cases, the coins salvaged represent the majority of the survivors of their particular mintages. The gold and silver coins found in the wreck were clearly destined for Canadian circulation.

There were two types of gold coins found in the wreck, both authorized by a royal edict registered on August 20, 1723. They both are about 22 to 23.5 mm. in diameter and weigh about 6.525 grams. Their edges are reeded ("cordonné" in French). They were both struck at many different mints from 1723 to 1725. The first is the Louis d'or mirliton, palmes courtes or the "short fronds" variety. The 1723 issues are the ones usually found. The 1724 dated coins are much scarcer. None dated 1725 appear to survive. The second type is the Louis d'or mirliton, grandes palmes or the "long fronds" variety. The 1723 issue is much rarer than the others. The 1724 dated coins are the ones usually found. The 1725 pieces are scarcer than the 1724 ones. The *Le Chameau* auction catalogue listings published by Parke-Bernet in 1971 did not distinguish between the two reverse varieties found on the type. In that catalogue, 109 coins were dated 1723, 323 were dated 1724, and 63 were dated 1725. The total quantities of each date/mint combination of the two varieties represented in the vessel's recovered cargo have not been published.

The Ford Collection of gold coins from the wreck of *Le Chameau* is the largest ever assembled by a private collector and thus the largest such sold. Mr. Ford acted as numismatic advisor to the treasure recovery venture and agreed to receive salvaged coins as payment for his services. The pieces to follow are, in a word, outstanding. They are almost without exception superior examples of their issues ranking with the best pieces recovered. Collectors wishing examples of dates, mints, and types from this ill-fated expedition need look no further than the Ford Collection for examples that are nearly unexcelled. The cataloguer has listed the special mint master's and engraver's symbols for each issue the first time they appear on a coin. He has also included references to Victor Gadoury's *Monnaies royales françaises* and Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* as aides for collectors of both French metropolitan and American colonial coins as these rare pieces are both. Listings are by date and then by mintmark.



Lot No. 384

- 384 1723-A. Paris Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gadoury 338, Breen 299. Pale yellow gold in color. Obverse fox for mint master (1720-38) Mathieu Renard de Tasta; reverse fleur for engraver (1704-48) Georges Roettiers.



Lot No. 385

- 385 1723-A. Paris Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.299. A second. Deeper yellow gold with some traces of old encrustation and darker toning spots on both sides.



Lot No. 386

- 386 1723-A. Paris Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.299. A third. Medium yellow gold in color. Very minor staining.



Lot No. 387

- 387 1723-B. Rouen Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.303. Pale yellow gold in color. Small bright spot in the upper right obverse field. Obverse spade, perhaps for an unknown engraver from the Boscherville family; reverse hunting horn for mint master (1716-23) Michel Abraham Cottard. Mintmark repunched.





Lot No. 388

- 388 **1723-C. Caen Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated.** Gad.338, Br.305. Medium yellow gold in color. Somewhat softly struck in the lower right obverse and upper right reverse. Obverse moquette for mint master (1709-37) Pierre-Julien Goupillière de Sainte Hilaire; reverse barred anchor for engraver (1716-40) Claude Rocque.

TWO RARE 1723-D LYONS MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 389

- 389 **1723-D. Lyons Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated.** Gad.338, Br.308. Pale yellow gold in color. **Rare mint.** Obverse flame for mint master (1723-40) Antoine Laisne; reverse eagle's head for engraver (1709-42) Bertrand Jacquemin.



Lot No. 390

- 390 **1723-D. Lyons Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated.** Gad.338, Br.308. Light yellow in color. Minor staining. A second. **Rare mint.**



Lot No. 391



Lot No. 392

- 391 **1723-E. Tours Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated.** Gad.338, Br.311. Pale yellow gold. Obverse crescent for mint master (1721-28) Léonard Rolland; reverse star for engraver (17??-1733) Martin Petit.

- 392 **1723-E. Tours Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated.** Gad.338, Br.311. Pale yellow gold in color. Light staining around the peripheries. A second.





TWO REMARKABLE 1723-K BORDEAUX MINT LOUIS D'ORS



Lot No. 397

- 397 1723-K. Bordeaux Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.326. Very pale yellow gold in color. Light encrustations. A remarkable condition example for this date and mint combination. Obverse mill stone for mint master (1712-46) Bernard La Molere-Sibirol; reverse lys for engraver (1718-57) Pierre Petit.



Lot No. 398

- 398 1723-K. Bordeaux Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.326. Pale yellow gold in color. Light staining. A second example in remarkable condition for this date and mint.



Lot No. 399

- 399 1723-L. Bayonne Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.330. Pale yellow gold. Very minor staining. Obverse diamond for mint master (1710-31) Jean de Ravignon de Lacroix; reverse rosette for engraver (1701-35) Philippe I Ninon.



Lot No. 401

- 401 1723-N. Montpellier Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.335. Nice light yellow gold. Some faint obverse marks. Obverse star for mint master (1722-24) Louis-Martial Persin; reverse crown for engraver (1720-28) Paul Thubert.



Lot No. 400

- 400 1723-M. Toulouse Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.333. Medium yellow gold. Fairly rough in appearance. Obverse tower; reverse crown.



Lot No. 402

- 402 1723-N. Montpellier Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.335. Coppery brown obverse, lighter golden brown reverse. Some minor staining. A second.



VERY RARE 1723-O RIOM MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 403

- 403 1723-O. Riom Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.339. Light yellow gold in color. Obverse and reverse rims soft, as made. **Very rare mint.** Obverse sun; reverse trefoil.

1723-Q PERPIGNAN MINT  
LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 404

- 404 1723-Q. Perpignan Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.344. Light yellow gold in color on both sides. Light adjustment marks in the centers. Obverse cockleshell for mint master (1716-28) Christophe Bourdeau de Bruch; reverse coronet for an unidentified engraver.

VERY RARE 1723-S REIMS MINT  
LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 406

- 406 1723-S. Reims Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.350. Light yellow gold with some traces of coppery orange showing on both sides. Obverse acorn for mint master (1723-40) François La Goille de Selle; reverse ermine's tail for engraver (1720-26) Jean-Louis Guiquero, who was simultaneously an engraver at Orléans.

1723-R ORLÉANS MINT  
LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 405

- 405 1723-R. Orléans Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.347. Pale yellow gold in color on both sides. Obverse fleur-de-lis for mint master (1723-24) Guillaume Benoit; reverse griffin head for engraver (1721-26) Guillaume Barrière.

1723-T NANTES MINT  
LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 407

- 407 1723-T. Nantes Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.353. Medium yellow gold in color. Some staining. Struck on a very poorly made planchet. Obverse coeur navré (heart) for mint master (1712-27) Thomas Faschu; reverse griffin for engraver (1713-28) Mathieu-Georges Pinot.



Lot No. 408

- 408 1723-V. Troyes Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.355. Pale yellow gold obverse, richer reverse. Some minor encrustations and staining. Obverse voided cross fiche for mint master (1723-36) M. Renard de Petiton; reverse molet for engraver (1716-26) Nicolas Rondot.



Lot No. 410

- 410 1723-X. Amiens Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.361. Light yellow gold in color on both sides. Obverse ear of wheat for mint master (1717-27) Nicholas Juillot; reverse heart for engraver (1712-30) Charles Spens I.

RARE 1723-Y BOURGES MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 409

- 409 1723-W. Lille Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.358. Light yellow gold in color on both sides. Fairly heavy staining on the reverse. Obverse bar for mint master (1723-34) Pierre-François Baret de Ferland; reverse diamond for engraver (1722-32) Pierre-François Gamot.



Lot No. 411

- 411 1723-Y. Bourges Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.364. Pale gold in color. Obverse rim imperfect at left. Minor encrustation. **Rare mint.** Obverse pierced heart for mint master (1723-25) Jacques Roger; reverse crescent for engraver (1713-57) Pierre Boucault.

VERY RARE 1723-Z GRENOBLE MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 412

- 412 1723-Z. Grenoble Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.366. Light yellow gold. Fairly heavy reverse staining. **Very rare mint.** Obverse tournament crown for engraver (1710-36) François Jaley; reverse dolphins for mint master (1719-51) Antoine Amar.





Lot No. 413

- 413 1723-AA. Metz Mint. Short branches. About Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.369. Light yellow gold. Very minor staining. **Rare mint.** Obverse knight's pennon for mintmaster (1716-23) Laurent Barot; reverse heraldic ermine for engraver (1720-43) Jean-Pierre Pantaleon.



Lot No. 414

- 414 1723 du Bearn. Pau Mint. Short branches. Very Fine. Gad.338a, Br. unlisted. Light yellow gold in color. Struck from a broken and failing obverse die. Fairly rough in appearance on both sides. **Very rare mint.** Obverse lion for mint master (1716-23) Jean-Jacques Mansix; reverse Maltese cross for engraver (1720-40) Pierre Dufour.



Lot No. 415

- 415 1723-&. Aix Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.375. Pale yellow gold in color. Minor staining. Obverse heart for mint master (1704-36) Marc Pielat du Pignet; reverse diamond for engraver (1709-36) Esprit-Charles-Marie Cabassol.



Lot No. 416

- 416 1723-9. Rennes Mint. Short branches. Uncirculated. Gad.338, Br.377. Pale yellow gold in color. Minor reverse staining. Some light obverse adjustment marks in the head. Obverse wheat sheaf for an unknown mint master; reverse bird for engraver (1721-32) Jean-Paul de Maisonneuve.



Lot No. 417

- 417 1724-A. Paris Mint. Long branches. Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.301. Very pale yellow gold with a somewhat matte appearance. Some reverse staining.



Lot No. 418

- 418 1724-B. Rouen Mint. Long branches. Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.304. Light yellow gold in color. Obverse staining visible.



Lot No. 419

- 419 1724-B. Rouen Mint. Long branches. Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.304. Pale yellow gold in color. A second.



Lot No. 420

- 420 1724-C. Caen Mint. Long branches. Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.306. Light yellow gold in color. Rims imperfect in places.



RARE 1724-D LYONS MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 421

- 421 1724-D. Lyons Mint. Long branches. Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.309. Pale yellow gold in color. The obverse rim imperfect at the upper right. **Rare date and mint combination.**



Lot No. 422

- 422 1724-E. Tours Mint. Long branches. Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.312. Nice, pale yellow gold in color.



Lot No. 425

- 425 1724-G. Poitiers Mint. Long branches. Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.315. Attractive, pale yellow gold in color on both sides. A second.



Lot No. 423

- 423 1724-E. Tours Mint. Long branches. Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.312. Light yellow gold with some very faint staining on the reverse. A second.



Lot No. 426

- 426 1724-G. Poitiers Mint. Long branches. Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.315. Pale yellow gold. Some minor encrustation in the letters. A third.



Lot No. 424

- 424 1724-G. Poitiers Mint. Long branches. Gem Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.315. Spectacular bright gold with nearly full Mint lustre showing on both sides. Rim imperfect (lightly clipped) at the top of the obverse. A quite remarkable specimen.



Lot No. 427

- 427 1724-H. La Rochelle Mint. Long branches. Nearly About Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.320 (but with incorrect différent). Pale yellow gold. Traces of light encrustation on both sides. Obverse star for mint master Guichot (1724-25); reverse acorn for engraver (1724-36?) Pierre.





Lot No. 428

- 428 **1724-H. La Rochelle Mint. Long branches.** Choice Extremely Fine. Gad.339, Br.320. Nice, bright yellow gold. Somewhat out of round, a little off center on the reverse at the upper left. A second.



Lot No. 429



Lot No. 430

- 429 **1724-I. Limoges Mint. Long branches.** Choice Very Fine. Gad.339, Br.324. Medium yellow gold. Somewhat rough, staining on the reverse. Mintmark repunched.

- 430 **1724-K. Bordeaux Mint. Long branches.** About Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.327 (but incorrect différent). Medium yellow gold in color. Minor obverse staining. An attractive piece.



Lot No. 431

- 431 **1724-L. Bayonne Mint. Long branches.** About Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.331. Medium yellow gold in color. Fairly heavy staining on both sides.

RARE 1724-M TOULOUSE MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 432

- 432 **1724-M. Toulouse Mint. Long branches. Gem Uncirculated.** Gad.339, Br.334. Bright and attractive, lustrous yellow gold in color on both sides. The surfaces are bright and reflective.



Lot No. 433

- 433 1724-N. Montpellier Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.337 (but incorrect différent). Pale yellow gold in color. Somewhat rough. Obverse rooster for mint master (1724-27) Jean-Pierre Gaillac; reverse crown for engraver (1720-28) Thubert.



Lot No. 434

- 434 1724-N. Montpellier Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.337 (but incorrect différent). Medium yellow gold in color on both sides. Fairly heavy encrustation on each. A second. Mintmark repunched.



Lot No. 435

- 435 1724-O. Riom Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.340. Medium yellow gold on both sides.

VERY RARE 1724-P DIJON MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 436

- 436 1724-P. Dijon Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.343 (but incorrect différent). Pale yellow gold. Minor staining. **Very rare mint.** Obverse maypole for mint master (1722-27) Louis Verdet; reverse powderhorn for engraver (1709-36) Simon Roger.



Lot No. 437

- 437 1724-Q. Perpignan Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.346. Medium yellow gold. Surfaces somewhat rough.



Lot No. 438

- 438 1724-R. Orléans Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.348. Medium yellow gold. Somewhat rough in appearance.

VERY RARE 1724-S REIMS MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 439

- 439 1724-S. Reims Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.351. Light yellow gold. Obverse die failing at lower right. Minor encrustation. **Very rare date and mint combination**, missing from the 1971 Parke-Bernet sale.





Lot No. 440

- 440 1724-T. Nantes Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.354. Medium yellow gold. Some staining, reverse encrustation.

VERY RARE 1724-V TROYES MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 441

- 441 1724-V. Troyes Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.356. Pale yellow gold in color on both sides. An attractive example. Very rare date and mint combination, missing from the 1971 Parke-Bernet sale.



Lot No. 442

- 442 1724-W. Lille Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.359. Medium yellow gold in color on both sides. Minor staining.



Lot No. 444

- 444 1724-Y. Bourges mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.365. Medium yellow gold in color. Minor obverse and reverse staining at the rims.



Lot No. 443

- 443 1724-X. Amiens Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.362. Medium yellow gold. Fairly heavy staining on both sides, reverse particularly.



Lot No. 445

- 445 1724-Z. Grenoble Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.367. Light yellow gold. Fairly heavy reverse encrustation.



Lot No. 446

- 446 1724-8. Aix Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.376. Medium yellow gold. Obverse rim rough at the upper right. Light staining.



Lot No. 447



Lot No. 448

- 447 1724-9. Rennes Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.378. Medium yellow gold. Rough in appearance.

- 448 1724-9. Rennes Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.378. Light yellow gold. Light reverse staining. Obverse axe for an unknown mint master; reverse bird for engraver (1721-32) Jean-Paul de Maisonneuve.

UNLISTED 1724-)( BESANÇON MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 449

- 449 1724-)(. Besançon Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad. unlisted, Breen "rumored also to exist". Very pale yellow gold with mint lustre visible in the protected areas. Somewhat rough in appearance. Obverse petit flambeau for mint master (1712-29) Jean Louis Loir; reverse Moor's head for engraver (1707-25) Hugues Morand I. **Unlisted** in the standard references, not in the 1971 Parke-Bernet sale. There is also no short branches type listed from this mint.

VERY RARE 1724-PAU MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 450

- 450 1724 du Bearn. Pau Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad 339a, Br.379. Light yellow gold in color. Somewhat off center on each side. A little rough. **Very rare date and mint combination** missing from the 1971 Parke-Bernet sale. Obverse fleur for mint master (1724-33) Roussel d'Inval; reverse Maltese cross for engraver (1720-40) Pierre Dufour.



VERY RARE 1725-G POITIERS MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 451

- 451 1725-G. Poitiers Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.316. Medium yellow gold in color. Minor staining.



Lot No. 452



Lot No. 453



- 452 1725-H. La Rochelle Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.321. Pale yellow gold. A little rough in appearance. Mintmark repunched.
- 453 1725-I. Limoges Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.325. Light yellow gold obverse, deeper gold reverse. Noticeable staining that side.



Lot No. 454



Lot No. 455



- 454 1725-K. Bordeaux Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad.339, Br.329. Pale yellow gold with light staining on both sides.
- 455 1725-Y. Bourges Mint. Long branches. Uncirculated. Gad. unlisted, Br. unlisted. Attractive medium yellow gold. Light staining. Flawed on both sides, upper right on the front and center rim on the back. **Unlisted** in the standard references and missing from the 1971 Parke-Bernet sale.

VERY RARE 1725 PAU MINT LOUIS D'OR



Lot No. 456

- 456 1725 du Bearn. Pau Mint. Long branches. Choice Uncirculated. Gad.339a, Br.379. Pale yellow gold in color. Minor obverse staining. Struck slightly out of round. **Very rare** and missing from the 1971 Parke-Bernet sale.



## THE 1751 - 1758 FRANCO-AMERICAN JETONS

There may be no other segment of French colonial numismatics more difficult and so less understood than this. The principal reason appears to be lack of material available for collectors and so lack of interest in the series. The cataloguer hopes that once Mr. Ford's collection is dispersed enough new material will have come onto the market to inspire new interest and, perhaps, new collectors.

Jetons began as counters to help in reckoning sums but by the 17th century in France they had become witnesses of the king's pleasure. By the middle 1700's *jetons de plaisir* were struck and distributed to favored friends, departmental officials, and, ultimately, to those who would pay for them. Beginning in 1751 (authorized the year earlier) a series of jetons was issued, one per year, that portrayed scenes or advertised events of some importance to France's claims or exploits in the New World. These are the jetons offered in the lots to follow. Their types are self explanatory and will only be described briefly. Their metals are usually copper or a high zinc content copper that resembles brass. Rarely do they come in silver. Because they were eventually sold to the public (some of whom were actual collectors of such items), restrikes were made almost from the day the originals were first struck.

The earliest restrikes will look just like originals, of course. Later ones will have different fabrics, be on thicker flans, and have rounded or even lettered edges. Originals and the earliest restrikes were edged in the Castaing machine and have crude reeding often with clear overruns. The cataloguer has made no claims for any of the lots to follow as being originals for he does not feel qualified to make such statements. Rather, he has provided for each piece its weight, diameter, and range of planchet thickness, so that wiser heads than his can make their own determinations. Some pieces are obviously restrikes and those have been so reported. The question of restrike versus original has bedeviled this series from Breton's day and it is not likely to be resolved with the customary numismatic tools. Metallic analysis in conjunction with more traditional methods may be of some use, but the former has yet to be applied to the series in a systematic way. The problem of rarity is almost equally troublesome. In general, it may be assumed that the earlier pieces are scarcer and that silver ones are more desirable than coppers. White metal pieces can be quite rare. Wayte Raymond ventured guesses about both rarity and originals versus restrikes which are as good as anyone's.

The best treatment of the jetons as collectibles is still Stanley Clute's "The Franco-American Jetons Re-examined" that appeared in *The Canadian Numismatic Journal* (October, 1981). The obverses of the pieces to follow have been attributed to the plates found in Wayte Raymond's 1925 catalogue of the sale of the W.W.C. Wilson Collection. Reverse attributions are to Breton's standard text since, in the absence of a detailed die study, it has always been assumed there is but one die per reverse type. There needs to be a more modern and technically sophisticated study of these jetons done before their importance can really be appreciated. Mr. Ford wishes he had been able to undertake such a study. These seemingly simple jetons have taxed the best minds in numismatics. Mr. Ford believes that Raymond's treatment of them in the Wilson sale catalogue is still the best from a technical numismatic standpoint and the cataloguer has tried to model his terse descriptions after Raymond's own. The offering, the largest we remember ever to cross the auction block, concludes with a few later issues.



Lot No. 457

- 457 1751. Unsigned bust right/Indian with alligator. Raymond obverse C, Breton reverse 510. Silver. Very Choice Uncirculated. 177.0 gns. 29.8 mm. Planchet thickness 1.6 - 1.8 mm. Edge marked ARGENT. Light medium gray in color on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces lightly reflective. Very sharply struck and pleasing. Light die rust in the right obverse field.



Lot No. 458

- 458 1751. Bust right signed by DuVivier/Indian with alligator. Raymond E, Br.510. White metal. Choice Uncirculated. 90.9 gns. 29.6 mm. Planchet thickness 1.0 - 1.5 mm. Plain edge. Bright silver gray in color on both sides. Traces of original mint lustre visible around the protected areas. Small round toning spot in the left reverse field.

Ex Jess Peters on August 9, 1971.





Lot No. 459

- 459 1751. Bust right signed by DuVivier/Indian without alligator. Raymond H, Br.510. Copper. **Choice Uncirculated**. 110.2 gns. 28.4 mm. Planchet thickness 1.1 - 1.3 mm. Plain edge. Good, rich brown color on both sides. Sharply struck and nicely centered on the obverse, sharp on the reverse, a little off center to the upper right.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 462

- 462 1751. Bust right signed by DuVivier/Indian without alligator. Raymond H, Br.510. **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 106.6 gns. 28.4 mm. Planchet thickness 1.1 - 1.2 mm. Plain edge. Light silver gray on both sides with areas of darker toning around the peripheries.

*Ex William Donner on May 23, 1959.*



Lot No. 460

- 460 1751. Bust right signed by DuVivier/Indian without alligator. Raymond H, Br.510. Copper, silvered. About Uncirculated. 110.0 gns. 28.4 mm. Planchet thickness 1.2 - 1.3 mm. Plain edge. Light gray in color on both sides. Traces of light rub on the high points, which are toning to a darker shade. Small stain at the lower right reverse rim.

*Ex 1969 CNA sale, part of lot 1582.*



Lot No. 463

- 463 1751. Bust right signed by DuVivier/Indian without alligator. Raymond H, Br.510. **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 109.2 gns. 28.5 mm. Planchet thickness 1.2 - 1.3 mm. Faintly visible reeded edge. Deeply toned in gold and silver gray, the reverse especially.

*Ex William Donner on August 23, 1959.*



Lot No. 461

- 461 1751. Bust right signed by DuVivier/Indian without alligator. Raymond H, Br.510. Copper, silvered. **Choice Extremely Fine**. 107.8 gns. 28.5 mm. Planchet thickness 1.2 - 1.3 mm. Plain edge. Light silver gray in color on both sides. Traces of underlying copper showing through on the Indian's figure and some of the letters on the reverse.

*Ex 1969 CNA sale, part of lot 1582.*



Lot No. 464

- 464 1751. Bust right signed by DuVivier/Indian without alligator. Raymond H, Br.510. Copper. **Very Fine**. 105.9 gns. 28.4 mm. Planchet thickness 1.2 - 1.3 mm. Plain edge. Deep coppery brown reverse, a little lighter on the obverse.





Lot No. 465

- 465 1751. Bust right signed FM/Indian with alligator. Raymond U, Br.510. **Silver. Choice Uncirculated.** 87.3 gns. 28.4 x 28.9 mm. (North/South, East/West). Planchet thickness 0.8 - 0.9 mm. Reeded edge. Light gray with some darker streaks on the obverse, a little lighter on the reverse with patches of iridescent blue showing. A bit out of round, particularly noticeable at the upper left on the obverse and lower left on the reverse. Obverse a bit rusty, as visible on the Wilson plate.

*Ex Gerhard Hirsh's sale of May 25, 1970, lot 2028.*



Lot No. 466

- 466 1751. Bust right signed FM/Indian with alligator. Raymond W, Br.510. **Silver. Choice Extremely Fine.** 89.3 gns. 28.2 mm. Planchet thickness 0.9 mm. Reeded edge. Light gray obverse with golden overtones and pale blue around the rims; deeper gray and gold on the back with a touch of blue around the periphery.

*Ex William Donner and Walter Breen on March 21, 1960.*



Lot No. 467

- 467 1751. Bust right signed FM/Indian with alligator. Raymond W, Br.510. **Silver. Very Fine.** 91.4 gns. 27.9 mm. Planchet thickness 0.9 - 1.0 mm. Reeded edge. Medium silver gray in color on both sides, a touch of iridescent blue around the rims.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 9, 1965.*



Lot No. 468

- 468 1752. Bust right signed by DuVivier/Mercury over the waters signed by Roettiers. Raymond E, Br.512. **Copper. Choice Uncirculated.** 177.9 gns. 29.3 mm. Planchet thickness 1.9 - 2.1 mm. CUIVRE partially effaced from edge. Nice, golden brown with bright lustre around the protected areas. Obverse about perfectly centered, reverse a little off to the upper right.



Lot No. 469

- 469 1752. Bust right signed FM/Mercury over the waters signed by Roettiers. Raymond X, Br.512. **Silver. Choice Uncirculated.** 154.9 gns. 28.9 mm. Planchet thickness 1.9 - 1.7 mm. ARGENT on edge. Light silver gray obverse with a patch of even lighter color at the lower left; reverse medium gray with lighter color on Mercury's figure.



Lot No. 470

- 470 1752. Arms with Indian supporters signed by DuVivier/Mercury over the waters signed by Roettiers. Raymond II, Br.512. **Copper. Choice Uncirculated.** 162.7 gns. 29.4 mm. Planchet thickness 1.6 - 2.0 mm. Plain edge. Interesting, rich light golden brown in color with traces of original lustre in the protected areas on both sides.

*Ex Maison Platt on June 11, 1969.*





Lot No. 471

- 471 1754. Bust right unsigned/busy beavers. Raymond A, Br.514. **Silver.** Nearly Very Fine. 88.5 gns. 28.3 mm. Planchet thickness 0.8 - 0.9 mm. Reeded edge. Pleasing pale silver gray in color on both sides. Obverse surface a little rough, as made. It should by now be clear that pieces with modules like this, very light weight and very thin planchets with faintly reeded edges, are the likeliest candidates for "original" status.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company stock, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 472

- 472 1754. Bust right unsigned/busy beavers. Raymond A, Br.514. **Silver.** Choice About Uncirculated. 105.0 gns. 28.9 mm. Planchet thickness 1.0 - 1.1 mm. Reeded edge. Iridescent blue, gold, and pale silver gray on both sides. The surfaces are lightly reflective. This module is a little heavier and slightly thicker but still has the early style of reeded edge. In time it is probably later than the thinner and lighter ones but is likely closely contemporaneous with them.



Lot No. 473

- 473 1754. Bust right signed JCR in monogram/busy beavers. Raymond D, Br.514. **Silver.** Choice Extremely Fine. 93.4 gns. 29.0 mm. Planchet thickness 0.9 - 1.0 mm. Reeded edge. Pleasing, rich gray and iridescent rose in color on both sides.

*Ex Virgil Brand Collection - Wayne Raymond Estate*



Lot No. 474

- 474 1754. Bust right signed JCR in monogram/busy beavers. Raymond D, Br.514. **Silver.** Extremely Fine. 99.2 gns. 28.9 mm. Planchet thickness 0.8 - 1.0 mm. Reeded edge. Light silver gray and attractive, with bright lustre around the peripheries and pleasing iridescent blue toning.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company stock, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 475

- 475 1754. Bust right signed by DuVivier/busy beavers. Raymond G, Br.514. **Bronze.** Choice Uncirculated. 137.0 gns. 29.3 mm. Planchet thickness 1.4 - 1.7 mm. Plain edge. Deep golden brown in color on both sides. Obverse a little off center to the upper left.



Lot No. 476

- 476 1754. Bust right signed FM/busy beavers. Raymond W, Br.514. **Silver.** Choice About Uncirculated. 111.0 gns. 28.9 mm. Planchet thickness 1.1 - 1.3 mm. Reeded edge. Bright silver and pale gold in color on both sides. The obverse surface a little rough; the reverse a little reflective.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 205*





Lot No. 477

- 477 1754. Bust right signed R. filius/busy beavers. Raymond Y, similar; Br.514. **Silver**. Very Fine. 94.6 gns. 28.5 mm. Planchet thickness 0.9 - 1.0 mm. Reeded edge. Pale silver gray in color on both sides with patches of iridescent rose and pale blue. The obverse die quite rusty and beginning to fail. As described by Mr. Ford in his notes on this piece "Very similar to W.W.C. Wilson Cat. (1925) Obv. 'Y', but lacks berry below stem of final leaf in wreath, stop following final S lower and closer to bust, script 'R. FILIUS' (J.C. Roettiers) below curl level and more distant from bust." The Raymond plate attributions require some revision.

*Ex Warren Baker, Ted Craig Estate in October, 1982.*



Lot No. 478

- 478 1755. Bust right signed fm/the Argo. Raymond J, Br.515. Copper. **Uncirculated**. 112.4 gns. 28.6 mm. 1.3 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Attractive, deep golden brown with lovely iridescent original mint red color in the protected areas of both sides, the reverse particularly. Some light marks, the obverse scratched.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1959.*



Lot No. 479

- 479 1755. Bust right signed fm/the Argo. Raymond J, Br.515. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 101.3 gns. 28.5 mm. 1.1 - 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Deep olive brown in color on both sides. Some light obverse marks, the obverse flan shows many light laminations and striae.

*Ex Lyman Low's 153rd Sale (October 22, 1910, lot 25); F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*



Lot No. 480

- 480 1755. Bust right signed fm/the Argo. Raymond J, Br.515. Copper. Very Fine. 114.3 gns. 28.5 mm. 1.3 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Light coppery brown in color, reverse stained. Once cleaned.



Lot No. 481

- 481 1755. Bust right signed FM/the Argo. Raymond S, Br.515. Bronze. **Gem Uncirculated**. 131.2 gns. 29.0 mm. 1.5 - 1.6 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Lovely, rich olive and golden brown in color on both sides. Very sharply struck. Denticle below designer's initials imperfectly formed.

*Ex Virgil Brand Collection on September 3, 1967.*



Lot No. 482

- 482 1755. Bust right signed FM/the Argo. Raymond S, Br.515. **Silver. Choice Uncirculated**. 160.0 gns. 29.4 mm. 1.5 - 1.6 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Pleasing, medium silver gray in color on both sides, the shade uniform. Slightly off center on the reverse, to the top, but affecting only the denticles there.

*Ex Virgil Brand Collection on September 3, 1967.*





Lot No. 483

- 483 1755. Bust right signed FM/the Argo. Raymond S, Br.515. Bronze. **Uncirculated**. 125.1 gns. 29.2 mm. 1.4 - 1.6 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Light brassy golden brown in color. Obverse verdigris spot on the lower left.

*Ex Virgil Brand Collection on September 3, 1967.*



Lot No. 486

- 486 1755. Bust right signed fm/the Argo. Raymond U, Br.515. **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 94.9 gns. 28.6 mm. 0.9 - 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Mottled light and darker gray on both sides with areas of iridescent blue around the reverse legend. Once cleaned.



Lot No. 484

- 484 1755. Bust right signed fm/the Argo. Raymond U, Br.515. **Silver**. About Uncirculated. 98.0 gns. 28.8 mm. 1.1 - 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Rich, deep silver gray color with iridescent blue overtones and faint gold around the peripheries. The obverse and reverse of this are quite bright and reflective.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*



Lot No. 487

- 487 1755. Bust right signed fm/the Argo. Raymond U, Br.515. **Silver**. Choice Very Fine. 91.9 gns. 28.7 mm. 0.9 - 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Pale silver gray and iridescent blue in color. Obverse and reverse surfaces fairly smooth and hard.

*Ex Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.*



Lot No. 485

- 485 1755. Bust right signed fm/the Argo. Raymond U, Br.515. **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 94.4 gns. 28.8 mm. 1.0 - 1.1 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Paler silver gray on the obverse, lighter gray and gold on the reverse. An attractive piece.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company stock, date unrecorded*



Lot No. 488

- 488 1755. Bust right signed fm/the Argo. Raymond W, Br.515. **Copper**. Choice Uncirculated. 112.5 gns. 29.0 mm. 1.3 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Nice, red and brown in color on both sides, the reverse quite dramatic in appearance.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 206.*





Lot No. 489

- 489 1756. Bust right signed M/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond P, Br.517. Copper. **Very Choice Uncirculated**. 105.3 gns. 28.5 mm. 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Bright red and brown, with about 60% of the original mint color still remaining.

*Ex Virgil Brand Collection, Wayte Raymond Estate.*



Lot No. 492

- 492 1756. Bust right signed M/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond P, Br.517. Copper. **Uncirculated**. 102.9 gns. 28.4 mm. 1.1 - 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Medium brown with traces of original color remaining around the obverse periphery. The obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly reflective.

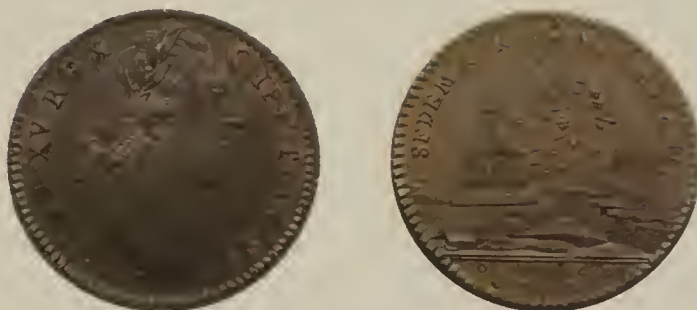
*Ex Virgil Brand Collection via New Netherlands Coin Company on September 6, 1955.*



Lot No. 490

- 490 1756. Bust right signed M/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond P, Br.517. Copper. **Choice Uncirculated**. 88.4 gns. 28.3 mm. 1.0 - 1.1 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Light gray brown on both sides with a slight wash of iridescent blue on the obverse.

*Ex John McKay Clements Collection (Frank Rose, May 13, 1976, lot 24).*



Lot No. 493

- 493 1756. Bust right signed M/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond P, Br.517. Copper. **Uncirculated**. 106.3 gns. 28.4 mm. 1.2 - 1.3 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Red and brown in color. Obverse planchet quite streaky, lines down through Louis XV's profile. This is the type of bust (by Meisonie) shown in the *Mer-cure* for the jetons of 1756.

*Ex 1967 CNA sale, lot 1224.*



Lot No. 491

- 491 1756. Bust right signed M/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond P, Br.517. Copper. **Choice Uncirculated**. 104.0 gns. 28.4 mm. 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Attractive light golden brown on both sides. The obverse and reverse surfaces are bright and somewhat reflective.

*Ex Frank Rose's sale of November 30, 1973, lot 9.*



Lot No. 494

- 494 1756. Bust right signed fm/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond W, Br.517. **Silver**. Choice Extremely Fine. 101.6 gns. 28.7 mm. 1.0 - 1.1 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Light silver gray in color with faint gold and iridescent blue overtones.

*Ex Dr. Stanley Sherr on April 29, 1977; earlier ex Harmer, Rooke's sale of September 22, 1976, lot 246.*





Lot No. 495

- 495 1756. Bust right signed R. filius/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond Y, similar; Br.517. **Silver.** Choice Extremely Fine. 100.1 gns. 28.3 mm. 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Mottled gray, rose, and iridescent blue on both sides. The obverse surface appears quite rough. The reverse is lightly reflective.

*Ex Fred Baldwin on June 6, 1967.*



Lot No. 498

- 498 1757. Bust right unsigned/Mars and Neptune. Raymond C, Br.518. **Silver.** Choice Extremely Fine. 95.6 gns. 27.9 mm. 0.9 - 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Nice, light silver gray on both sides. Obverse and reverse just about perfectly centered.

*Ex Maison Florange on May 31, 1967.*



Lot No. 496

- 496 1756. Bust right signed R. filius/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond Y, similar; Br.517. **Silver.** Choice Extremely Fine. 95.3 gns. 28.3 mm. 0.8 - 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Pale silver gray with light gold and blue iridescence around the peripheries. Late obverse state, the die quite rusty.

*Ex Sam Lopresto on October 31, 1968.*



Lot No. 499

- 499 1757. Bust right unsigned/Mars and Neptune. Raymond C, Br.518. **Silver.** Choice Extremely Fine. 93.9 gns. 28.6 mm. 0.9 - 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Light silver gray with areas a little darker around portions of the reverse periphery. Surfaces a little rough.

*Ex Leo Meloche Collection (Goldsmith & Company, Ltd. November 19, 1971, lot 284).*



Lot No. 497

- 497 1756. Bust right signed R. filius/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond Y, similar; Br.517. **Silver.** Choice Extremely Fine. 90.9 gns. 28.5 mm. 0.8 - 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Very bright silver, cleaned and dipped at one time. Lacquered.

*Ex William Donner on May 23, 1969*



Lot No. 500

- 500 1757. Bust right unsigned/Mars and Neptune. Raymond C, Br.518. **Silver.** Extremely Fine. 93.0 gns. 28.1 mm. 0.9 - 1.1 mm. planchet thickness. Faintly visible reeded edge. Pleasing, deep gray and blue on the obverse, reverse center light gray with the periphery darker blue gray.

*Ex Stack's sale of March 14, 1995, lot 30.*





Lot No. 501

- 501 1757. Bust right unsigned/Mars and Neptune. Raymond C, Br.518. **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 86.4 gns. 28.2 mm. 0.8 - 0.9 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Light silver gray with pale gold showing on both sides. An attractive piece.

*Ex Ted Craig Estate in October, 1982; earlier ex 1966 CNA sale, lot 9.*



Lot No. 504

- 504 1757. Bust right unsigned/Mars and Neptune. Raymond obverse O, Br.518. **Silver**. Choice Extremely Fine. 115.7 gns. 28.0 mm. 0.9 - 1.1 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Lovely medium silver gray with gold and iridescent toning around the rims. Minor light marks.

*Ex Victor Gadoury on October 11, 1986.*



Lot No. 502

- 502 1757. Bust right unsigned/Mars and Neptune. Raymond C, Br.518. **Silver**. Good Very Fine. 90.3 gns. 27.9 mm. 0.9 - 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Medium gray in color on both sides with light iridescent rose around portions of the reverse periphery.

*Ex Dr. Stanley Sherr on April 29, 1977; earlier ex Harmer, Rooke's sale of September 22, 1976, lot 247.*



Lot No. 505

- 505 1757. Bust right unsigned/Mars and Neptune. Raymond O, Br.518. **Bronze**. Extremely Fine. 111.2 gns. 28.3 mm. 1.2 - 1.3 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Light gray brown on both sides, the shade uniform.

*Ex Jess Peters on August 9, 1971.*



Lot No. 503

- 503 1757. Bust right unsigned/Mars and Neptune. Raymond C, Br.518. **Silver**. Very Fine. 92.2 gns. 28.3 mm. 0.9 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Pale silver gray, cleaned. Lacquered.

*Ex William Donner on May 23, 1959.*



Lot No. 506

- 506 1757. Bust right signed fm/Mars and Neptune. Raymond T, Br.518. **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 94.0 gns. 27.8 mm. 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Rich, deep gray obverse, lighter silver gray, pale gold and iridescent blue around the reverse. Some light obverse marks.

*Ex William Donner on August 23, 1955.*





Lot No. 507

- 507 1757. Bust right signed R. filius/Mars and Neptune. Raymond V, Br.518. Silver. Nearly Extremely Fine. 112.3 gns. 28.6 mm. 1.1 - 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Deep silver gray and iridescent blue, the reverse quite attractive. Scratched in left reverse field.



Lot No. 510

- 510 1758. Bust right signed by DuVivier/eagles across the sea. Raymond F, Br.519. Silver. Very Choice Uncirculated. 161.7 gns. 29.7 mm. 1.3 - 1.7 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Very pale gray and gold on both sides. Probably once cleaned.

*Ex R.J. Lathrop on August 23, 1967.*



Lot No. 508

- 508 1757. Bust right signed R. FIL/Mars and Neptune. Raymond unplated, Br.518. Silver. About Uncirculated. 116.3 gns. 28.5 mm. 0.8 - 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Nice medium silver gray with gold iridescent toning around the rims and touches of light blue elsewhere. Lustrous. Minor light marks.

*Ex Victor Gadoury on October 11, 1986.*



Lot No. 511

- 511 1758. Bust right signed fm/migrating swarm of bees. Raymond T, Br.517. Silver. About Uncirculated. 102.9 gns. 28.5 mm. 1.0 - 1.1 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Deep blue-gray obverse, lighter gold in the center of the reverse, deeper blue-gray around the periphery on that side. Clearly, these dies did not belong together. The module suggests an early muling.

*Ex Stack's sale of March 15, 1995, lot 29.*



Lot No. 509

- 509 1757. Bust right signed R. FIL/Mars and Neptune. Raymond unplated, Br.518. Silver. Extremely Fine. 106.1 gns. 27.8 mm. 1.0 - 1.1 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Pale silver gray and gold on both sides. Obverse lightly hairlined from an old cleaning. A most unusual jeton.

*Ex Etienne Page on June 10, 1969*



Lot No. 512

- 512 1758. Bust right signed R. filius/eagles across the sea. Raymond Y, Br.519. Silver. About Uncirculated. 115.0 gns. 28.9 mm. 1.0 - 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Pale gray and rose on both sides. Some light marks.

*Ex Leo Meloche Collection (Goldsmith & Company, Ltd. November 19, 1971, lot 287).*





Lot No. 513

- 513 1758. Bust right signed R. filius/eagles across the sea. Raymond Y, Br.519. **Silver**. Very Fine. 112.3 gns. 28.0 mm. 1.1 - 1.2 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Deep gray with iridescent blue showing and light gold in the center.

*Ex Virgil Brand Collection via Mike Zeddies on August 18, 1959.*



Lot No. 514

- 514 1758. Bust right signed R. filius/eagles over the sea. Raymond obverse Y, sim., Br.519. **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 111.3 gns. 27.6 mm. 0.9 - 1.0 mm. planchet thickness. Reeded edge. Nice medium silver gray with gold and blue iridescence. Obverse scratched, other minor light marks.

*Ex Victor Gadoury on October 11, 1986.*



Lot No. 515

- 515 1758. Bust right signed R. filius/eagles across the sea. Raymond Y, Br.519. **Copper**. Choice Uncirculated. 101.9 gns. 27.9 mm. 1.1 - 1.3 mm. planchet thickness. Plain edge. Nice, red and brown in color with the reverse being particularly attractive. Small stain in the lower right obverse field.



Lot No. 516

- 516 1741/1755 Muling. Reverse of the 1741 Ministry of Marine jeton muled with the reverse of the 1755 jeton de plaisir. Raymond JJ. Br.516. **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 154.5 gns. 28.6 mm. 1.2 - 1.6 mm. planchet thickness. Light silver gray on both sides. Both sides X cancelled. Some other light marks elsewhere. Raymond liked to call this the rarest of Canadian tokens.

*Ex Muncher Munzhandlung's sale of July 6, 1978, lot 3070.*



Lot No. 517

- 517 1741/1755 Muling. Reverse of the 1741 Ministry of Marine jeton muled with the reverse of the 1755 jeton de plaisir. Raymond JJ. Br.516. **Copper**. Choice Fine. 124.9 gns. 28.7 mm. 1.3 - 1.6 mm. planchet thickness. Deep gray brown on the Neptune side, lighter golden brown on the Argo side. Overstruck on another jeton of similar, but uncertain types.

*Ex 1952 ANA sale, lot 847; Wayne Raymond Estate.*



Lot No. 518

- 518 1782. Bust right signed by DuVivier/assistance of the French clergy towards the widows and orphans of sailors killed (in battle assisting America in the Revolutionary War). **Silver**. Extremely Fine. 209.7 gns. Octagonal 32.1 mm. Pale silver gray, surfaces a bit rough.

*Ex Maison Platt's March, 2000 fixed price list, lot 140.*





Lot No. 519

- 519 1782. Bust right signed by DuVivier/assistance of the French clergy towards the widows and orphans of sailors killed (in battle assisting America in the Revolutionary War). Silver. Extremely Fine. 205.7 gns. Octagonal 32.1 mm. Brighter silver gray and gold, obverse a little rough. Same types as last but from different dies.

*Ex Maison Platt's March, 2000 fixed price list, lot 138.*



Lot No. 520

- 520 1785. Bust right signed by DuVivier/arms of the Compagnie des Indes. Silver. Uncirculated. 316.8 gns. Octagonal 35.4 mm. Bright silver gray and pale gold. A few light marks, obverse surface a bit rough, reverse quite spectacular.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 521

- 521 1785. Bust right signed by DuVivier/arms of the Compagnie des Indes. Silver. About Uncirculated. 310.2 gns. Octagonal 35.3 mm. Bright silver gray and iridescent gold. A very attractive and presentable piece.

*Ex Maison Florange's fixed price list of December, 1962, lot 781*

COPY OF THE ROYAL EDICT AUTHORIZING THE 1717-Q COPPER COINAGE

*Donné le 16 Decembre 1716.*

53



EDIT  
DU ROY,

*Portant qu'il sera fabriqué dans la Monnoye de Perpignan Cent cinquante mille Mares de Pieces de Cuivre de six deniers, Et de douze deniers pour les Colonies de l'Amerique.*

Donné à Paris au mois de Decembre 1716.

*Registré en la Cour des Monnoyes.*

LOUIS PAR LA GRACE DE DIEU ROY DE FRANCE ET DE NAVARRE: A tous presens & à venir, SALUT. Dans la veüe de faciliter le menu Commerce des Denrées & de soulager les pauvres, le feu Roy nostre tres honoré Seigneur & Bileyeul ordonna par Edit du mois d'Octobre 1709. la Fabrication de Deux Millions de Mares de Pieces de six deniers de Cuivre, au moyen de laquelle Fabri-

A

ble à toujours Nous y avons fait mettre nostre Scel. DONNÉ à Paris au mois de Decembre, l'an de grace mil sept cens seize, Et de nostre Regne le deuxieme. Signé LOUIS. Et plus bas, Par le Roy le Duc D'ORLEANS Regent. Visa VOYSIN. Veü au Conseil VILLEROY. Et scellé du grand Sceau de cire verte.

*Registrees en la Cour des Monnoyes, Ouy, & ce requerant le Procureur General du Roy, pour estre executées selon leur forme & teneur, suivant l'Arrest de ce jour, les Semestres Assemblez. A Paris le onzieme jour de Janvier mil sept cens dix-sept.*  
Signé GUEUDRÉ.

Empreinte des Pieces de six Deniers.



Empreinte des Pieces de douze Deniers.



A PARIS,  
DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE.  
M. DCCXVII.

Lot No. 522

- 522 Printed copy of the Edit du Roy that authorized the exceptionally rare 1717-Q copper 6 and 12 deniers issue struck at Perpignan. Ordered in December, 1716 and printed at the Imprimerie Royale, Paris in 1717. Three printed pages, blank cover, 9.88 x 7.50 in. Glue remnants on back edge, otherwise essentially as printed. With crisp and bold line engravings of the denominations as ordered. "There will be struck in the Perpignan Mint one hundred and fifty thousand Mares in copper pieces of six deniers and of twelve deniers for the American colonies." Quite rare.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



# MEDALS ILLUSTRATIVE OF EARLY AMERICAN HISTORY

## THE JOHN J. FORD, Jr. COLLECTION OF BETTS MEDALS, PART I

Stack's is happy to present for your bidding competition Part One of Mr. Ford's world class collection of Betts Medals. It is safe to say that no similar collection has ever crossed the auction block in United States numismatic history. We are also certain that Mr. Ford's collection in its broadest cast could hold its own against any elsewhere in the world but in some of its parts, particularly those dealing with, among others, Admiral Vernon and John Law, would be seen as among the largest and finest of any ever assembled anywhere.

The collection overall is very large and it has been thought wisest to divide it into two parts. The first, offered here, includes those medals struck in Europe acknowledging the discovery, settlement, and contest of and for the New World. The second, to be sold this coming May, will include the medals struck during the period of colonial wars including the American Revolution. Since some categories, notably the Proclamation Medals, chronologically span both periods, these have been entirely included in the one in which they start.

Of all the categories of collecting that have relevance for America, that of Betts Medals has been the most sorely overlooked and unappreciated. This is surprising, since it was not always the case. Nineteenth century American collectors considered medals to be the true numismatic desideratum, relegating federal coins to dry lists of types whose only distinctions were the superficial ones of dates. This changed after 1893, when Augustus G. Heaton published his *Treatise of the Coinage of the United States Branch Mints*, generally referred to as "Mintmarks." By the time of the First World War and particularly in the period following the dispersal of the W.W.C. Wilson Collection in the mid 1920's, American collectors of the 1930's and later focused on coins and lost sight of the medals that had excited the generations before them. One can idly speculate about the reasons for this, but the conclusion became inescapable for collectors and dealers alike in the 1940s: medals were a fringe specialty in which few would dabble and fewer would make any money.

If Massachusetts silver coins are the aristocrats of American colonial coins, then Betts Medals must be their royalty for there is no other area in early American numismatics that is so precious or so grand. They combine the finest of numismatic art, medallion format and module, and historical occasion in one object often of precious metal. In theme, execution, size and often rarity they outshine every other early American numismatic collectible. Despite their obvious (to some, that is) advantages, the field of collecting Betts Medals has not recently grown apace with that of colonial American coins. The reasons for this are many but one among them stands out, the lack of an up to date, illustrated collector's handbook to the often difficult series.

The only guidebook on the series remains C. Wyllys Bett's posthumous *American Colonial History Illustrated by Contemporary Medals* (1894), edited after the author's death by William T.R. Marvin and Lyman H. Low. Betts' unfinished manuscript passed to his brother Frederic, who asked Marvin and Low to render it into form for publication. The volume as issued included some 623 listings supported by descriptions of types, translations of non-English legends, and notes of specimens seen, metals known, modules, and so on. It was,

to say the least, a more than useful compendium but its own editors knew it was incomplete. And so it has remained for more than a century. Later publications on unlisted Proclamation Medals and a specialized listing of John Law medals published in the pages of the *American Journal of Numismatics* by Benjamin Betts in the years 1897-1906 supplemented C. Wyllys' work.

The Ford Collection of Betts Medals began with the purchase in the middle 1950's of some pieces from Wayte Raymond and later, from his widow, Olga. By the end of that decade, Mr. Ford had learned enough about European medals to begin distinguishing restrikes from originals in the 18th century French series. In the 1960's a series of buying trips to Paris added more medals to his collection, particularly Vernons and Laws. It was Mr. Ford's acquisition of the Boyd Collection later in that decade that really grew the collection into one of the best ever assembled.

Mr. Ford always loved having the edge in any deal and in Betts Medals he found an area that combined his appreciation of history with his love of the good deal. Ford recognized very early on that the key to the Betts series, once one got started on it, wasn't only in the rare pieces listed in the book. It also lay in the pieces Betts overlooked or did not have the time to include, like the medals from the Peace of Westphalia or the later Treaty of Hubertusburg that were not in Betts but should have been. Mr. Ford began quietly buying as many of these as he could find, often in duplicate or triplicate, believing that when Betts Medals became more popular he would have a good supply of medals that were hard to find. Many of his first medals came to him from the estates of Wayte Raymond and later Frederick C.C. Boyd, both of whom were Mr. Ford's mentors. An important addition was the purchase of the Ted Craige Collection, which added pieces lacking and gave Mr. Ford trading items for others he lacked that were also not in Craige.

By the late 1980's Mr. Ford realized he would never find examples of some medals he would have liked to buy (the Drake Medal, for one) but continued adding to his collection different portrait or die varieties of Betts numbers he already owned. Then, nearly 20 years ago, the cataloguer bought a set of four volumes from a scholarly remainder house entitled *European Treaties Bearing on the History of the United States and Its Dependencies*. Conceived, as its title states, as an edited full text listing with translations of all such treaties, the first volume, edited by Frances Gardiner Davenport, covered treaties to 1648 and was published by the Carnegie Institute in 1917. The three later volumes covered the period to 1815 but only the second and third contained Dr. Davenport's notes. The fourth lacked Dr. Davenport's attention to detail. Nevertheless, there were treaties listed which should have inspired commemorative medals but that could not be found in Betts. Here was what Mr. Ford had been wanting, a not-in-Betts guidebook to what should be available and might be found if one looked hard enough and might be had if one were aggressive enough. Mr. Ford quickly bought a set, one of the last of the reprints available, and a few other lucky collectors obtained theirs. Of the 203 treaties listed by Davenport, Mr. Ford collected only those of most importance for the later history of America. The search for Davenport treaty medals was one of the chief pleasures of his later, active life.



The result of all of Mr. Ford's diligent work is in your hands, the collection Mr. Ford assembled over nearly a lifetime of effort. Betts Medals were one of his great favorites and if he had any regrets about his accomplishment in this field it is that he never wrote a book about them. It is not for lack of interest or ability and especially not from a lack of information. No one knew his Betts Medals better than Mr. Ford. His files on the subject are enormous (these will be donated to the American Numismatic Society in due course). The partial inventory of his collection, in the form of annotations in his own copy of Betts, will be included as a final lot in the second part of the sale of his Betts Medals.

The structure of the following presentation owes its form to C. Wyllys Betts' own which, being essentially chronological, can hardly be bettered. The cataloguer has made few changes to it. The most significant one has been the conflating of the first two of Betts' chapters into one, which seems less historically arbitrary to the cataloguer than Betts' somewhat artificial divisions. Less violent is his decision to expand Bett's chapter on the proclamation medals of Ferdinand VI to include those of his successor Charles III and other Spanish medals of New World interest into this section.

Where Betts began his catalogue strictly chronologically but soon encountered subject matter that broke that strict ordering, the present cataloguer has abandoned such an overarching chronology in favor of preserving a smaller one within specific subsections. The listings to follow begin with the Vernon medals of 1739-41 and continue with the 1720-21 John Law medals. Betts included the latter in his second general European medallic survey. He only devoted a separate chapter to the Vernons because, the cataloguer suggests, that series was too large to comfortably fit into the same chapter in which he had squeezed the Law medals. The third section to follow will include the Spanish medals issued in or about the New World from the earliest days through the proclamation of Charles IV in 1789. Betts recognized the unique nature of the Ferdinand VI proclamation medals, giving them their own chapter, but was not so kind to the medallic proclamations of later Spanish royals and included them in a subsequent chapter where they lie like orphans. As he did with the Vernons, Betts probably segregated the Ferdinand VI proclamation medals because they were too numerous to comfortably fit elsewhere.

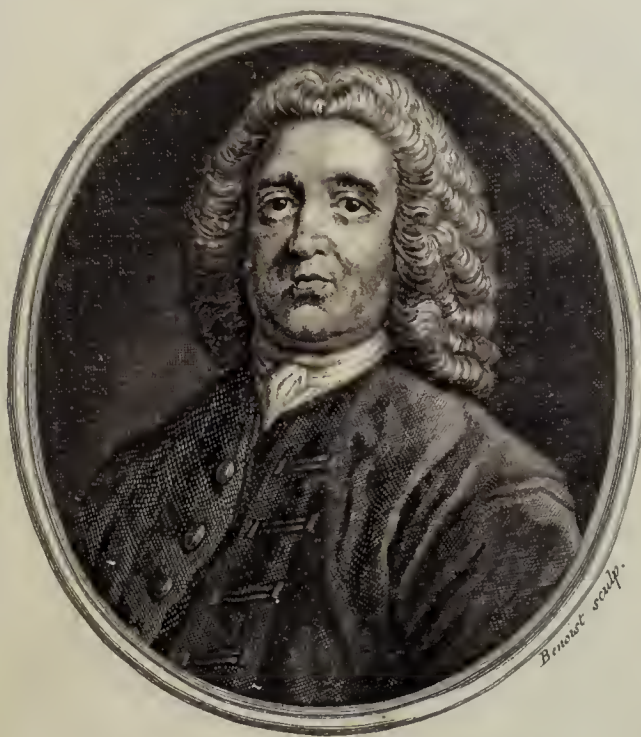
In the listings to follow it has not been the cataloguer's aim to retell stories of exploration, shipwreck, European settlement and plunder that have been part of our universal grammar school education. Those of us who may have forgotten the instruction of our younger years may conveniently refresh our memories by recourse to a copy of Betts, where the tales are told with a skill that is still unsurpassed. The Ford Collection presents a unique opportunity to correct and

augment, not replace, Betts' masterly catalog. Accordingly, the cataloguer has set himself the simple goal of presenting the most precise and accurate technical descriptions of the medals that he can. Planchet weights, diameters and thicknesses are given routinely and brief descriptions of obverse and reverse types are provided in each lot description, but obverse and reverse inscriptions are rehearsed only when Betts either got them wrong or did not notice a variant of the one he listed. When someone more accomplished than the cataloguer comes to rewrite Betts the information presented here will serve as the essential starting place for a scientific understanding of the objects under study.

Mr. Ford not only collected Betts medals by catalogue number, he also collected by die and die variety, accounting for the large number of seeming duplicated Betts numbers in the lot listings to follow. Mr. Ford was content to describe in his inventory the chief feature that distinguished one die from another. He did not compare his specimens within a single Betts number to see which shared the same die and which did not, preferring to leave this for the present cataloguer. The wealth of specimens of different engraver's hands on medals commemorating the same event allows us to see in one catalogue the medallic diversity in a series that might otherwise require years of diligent comparison and note taking from many different collections widely separated in time and place. For his part, the cataloguer has tried to note the salient differences among dies as noted by Mr. Ford and to correlate them within each series, noting shared dies

and progressive die states. He has not extended such comparisons across different Betts medals save in a few cases. Such a task is really outside the brief of an auction cataloguer.

Each medal to follow is listed with its salient technical parameters, including its weight in grains and diameter in millimeters. The descriptions of most French medals, certainly the late 17th and 18th c. ones, also include measurements of the minimum and maximum thicknesses across their edges and observations about the types of rims and edges exhibited. A problem of pressing importance to sophisticated collectors of these series is that of restrikes and how to tell them from "originals". The cataloguer makes no claims to being any more perspicacious than any other student of these series and has preferred to leave such determinations to those brave enough to venture them. Instead, he has felt it wisest, as well as safest, simply to provide for those most expert all the technical data he can conveniently gather from each medal. It is on the basis of observations of planchet thicknesses, rim and edge types and die linkages and states the questions of original versus restrike will be solved. Mr. Ford began the task by noting die differences, the cataloguer has taken the next several steps. The data is available here that will spur the inevitable renaissance in the study of early American historical medals.



ADMIRAL VERNON.



ADMIRAL EDWARD VERNON MEDALS



## THE VERNON MEDALS, 1739 - 1741

The medals issued for sale to the public commemorating hero of the moment Admiral Edward Vernon and his foreign victories deserve to be better known. For this to happen, however, a new collector's guide to the series will be needed. Vernons were described in *Medallie Illustrations* as well as in Betts but not in enough detail to make collecting them a challenge. Leander McCormick-Goodhart's 1945 catalog was a monumental task but one that has left collectors with more difficult attributions than its author intended. Mr. Ford collected Vernons with little enthusiasm principally because McCormick-Goodhart was so hard to use. Nevertheless, his collection of Vernons is superb. The rarest pieces are the round ones in silver (or even silver plate) and the ovals. Mr. Ford has several of the former and one of the latter, which should be enough to suggest the importance of his collection. In the descriptions to follow it is assumed that the metal of each piece is base (bronze, yellow bronze, brass, and so on, the makers seem to have used whatever was at hand and composition is seen to vary even among pieces of the same type by the same maker); if it is not its composition will be specially noted.

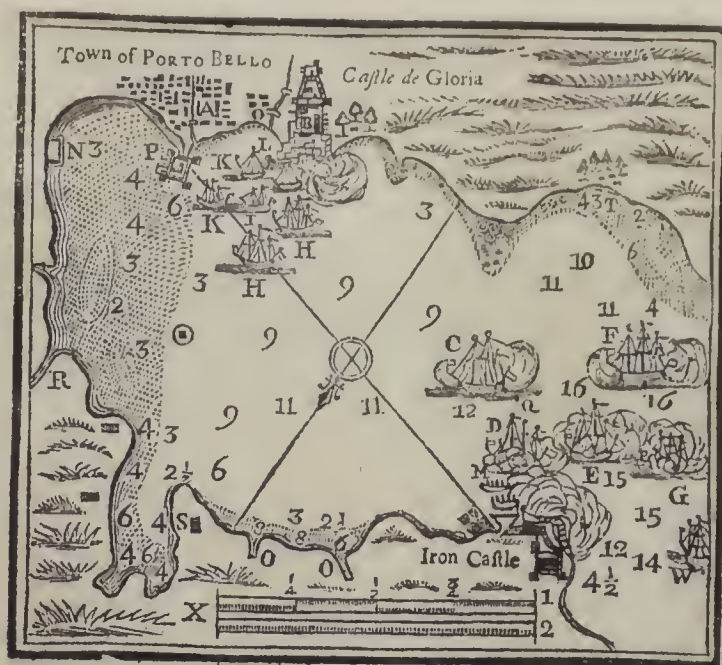
In his introduction to the August 21, 1972 auction sale of an important collection of Vernon Medals, Alcedo Almanzar nicely summed up the strategic military reasons for Vernon's attack on Porto Bello in these (somewhat abridged) words: "Porto Bello is a seaport village on the Caribbean coast of Panama...For two centuries prior to 1739... Spanish galleons, filled with treasure from Vera Cruz, took shelter and refitted there before beginning the perilous return voyage across the ocean. Gold and silver bullion was brought to Porto Bello in cartloads for the purchase of European luxuries brought by the galleons from Spain...But Porto Bello was also the base for Spanish gunboats which harassed merchant shipping of England and other nations. Spain actively asserted the right to search all vessels sailing to the British West Indies and of confiscating both ship and cargo. The merchants petitioned Parliament for years to no avail...Admiral Hosier, with twenty ships, made an unsuccessful attempt to capture Porto Bello in 1726. Thirteen years later, Vernon, then a member of Parliament, in a debate on Spanish aggression, declared that with six ships of the line he would take the place. England rang with his boast...On July 9, 1739 Vernon was made [Vice] Admiral of the Blue and on November 5 sailed for Porto Bello and, as if to carry out his boast, he took only six ships with him, leaving the remainder in Jamaica."

No description of an 18th century naval action is as exciting to read as the one penned soon afterwards by or for the winning protagonist. Admiral Vernon's successful engagement at Porto Bello was described in the March 15, 1740 issue of the *London Gazette* as follows:

"On Thursday last in the Evening Captain Rentone arrived here Express with Letters from Vice-Admiral Vernon, dated on board his Majesty's Ship the *Burford* in Porto Bello Harbour, the 12th. of December last, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, which gave the following Account.

On the 5th. November last Vice-Admiral Vernon sailed from Jamaica with his Majesty's Ships the *Burford*, *Hampton-Court*, *Princess Louisa*, *Worcester*, *Stratford*, *Norwich*, and *Sheerness*, the last of which he ordered to cruize off

Cartagena. On the 20th of November in the Evening he came in Sight of Porto-Bello, having been delayed in his Passage by contrary Winds. There being but little Wind that Evening, though a very great Swell, he anchored for that Night six Leagues off the Shore, being apprehensive of driving to the Eastward of the Harbour.



- A The Governors House, shot thro'.
  - B Plantation in the Castle de Gloria.
  - C The Worcester Man of War, which fired 19. Round Shot, 2 Cohorn Shells. Powder 1236 lb.
  - D The Norwich, fired 203 Round Shot, 11 Double Head Musquet Shot 112 lb. 8 Grape Shot, 3 Cohorn Shells, Powder 1182 lb.
  - E The Burford, fired 113 Round Shot, Musquet Shot 114 lb. Pistol Shot 17 lb. Powder 967 lb.
  - F The Hampton Court, about 400 Shot.
  - G The Stratford; fired 106 Round Shot, 7 Double Head, 5 Grapes, 9 Cohorn Shells, Powder 7 Barrels and a Half.
  - H Two Spanish Guarda Costas
  - I Spanish Snow that brought Cap. Rentone.
  - K Trading Sloops.
  - L A Sloop sunk by a Shot from the Admiral's Ship.
  - M Boats going to Land the Soldiers, under the Walls of the Fort.
  - N Old Porto Bello.
  - O O Watering Places.
  - P St Jeronimo Fort with a Battery facing the Mouth of the Harbour.
  - Q The Top Gallant Mast of the Norwich shot off by one of the Cannons from the Iron Castle.
  - R The River Cascahall.
  - S Carving Place
  - T The Governors Plantation.
  - U The Princess Louisa.
  - X A Scale of two English Miles.
- Note. The Figures in the Sands, are Feet, the other Fathoms.

Plan of the Town of Porto Bello

On the 21st in the Morning, the Admiral plied to Windward in Line of Battle, having given the proper Orders for the Attack, but the Wind proving Easterly, he was obliged to confine his Attack to the Iron Fort only, close to which the Squadron was piloted by Captain Rentone. Commodore Brown, in the *Hampton-Court*, who led the Attack, executed his Part, as became an Officer of Experience and Resolution, and being well followed by Captain Herbert in the *Norwich*, and Captain Mayne in the *Worcester*, the Admiral perceived that some of the Spaniards fled from several Parts of the Fort; upon which he made Signe for the Boats in which the Soldiers were, to make the best of their Way in order to their Landing, whilst he was coming up to the Fort to batter it. The Admiral luffing up as near to the Fort as he could, the Fire of his Small Arms commanded the Enemy's lower Batteries, and had a good Effect in driving them from those Batteries, from which they could do most Harm; and by this Means the Men were also secured at Landing; And this (as the Enemy afterwards counselled) was the principal



Occasion of their deserting the lower Batteries, the Small-shot from the former Ships not having reached them, though their Cannon had beat down some of the upper part of the Fort.

As the Boats came near the Admiral's Ship, he called to them to go directly on Shore under the Walls of the Fort, tho' there was no Breach made; but this answered as was expected, by throwing the Enemy into a general Consternation, the Officers and Men who had stood to the lower Battery flying to the upper Part of the Fort, where they held up a White Signal for Capitulating. The Admiral answered with a White Flag but it was some time before he could Stop his own Men, and those on board the Strafford, Captain Trevor, which followed him from Firing. In the mean time the Seamen had climb'd up the Walls of the lower Battery and struck the Colours and then drew the Soldiers up after them, to whom the Spaniards, who had retired to the upper Part of the Fort, soon after surrendered at Discretion. Their number was only five Officers and 35 Men, out of above 300, the rest being either killed or wounded, or having made their Escape. The Ships that went in before the Admiral were fallen to Leeward so as to be out of Sight of the Gloria Castle; but the Admiral's Ship lying open to the said Castle, they kept on firing their longest guns at him till Night; but not being within Pointy-blank, their Shot either fell short, or went over him; only one Shot went through the Head of his Foretop-mast, just above the Rigging, so that it did no harm.

The Admiral finding they continued their Firing, tried some of his lower tier at them; which being new Guns, answered beyond Expectation, carrying over the Gloria Castle into the Town.

This successful Beginning was attended with very inconsiderable Loss, there being only three Men killed and five wounded on board the Admiral's Ship; the like Number were killed and wounded on board the Worcester, and one Man had both his Legs shot off on board the Hampton-Court. The other Ships had none killed or wounded, and only two Soldiers were shot going ashore, one of which died soon after of his wounds.

The next morning, being the 22nd the Admiral went on board Commodore Brown, to call the Captains to consult together, and gave out the necessary Orders for warping the Ships up the next Night, in order to attack the Gloria Castle the Night following, as it would not have been practicable to attempt it in the Day-time. But in this he was prevented by the Enemy's putting up a White Flag at the Gloria Castle, and sending a Boat with a Flag of Truce to the Admiral, with the Governor's Adjutant, and a Lieutenant of a Man of War, who brought the Conditions signed on which they desired to capitulate.

As had been hoped, a considerable amount of booty was captured, including Ten thousand Dollars, that were arrived and designed for paying the King of Spain's Troops at Porto Bello, falling into the Admiral's Hands, he distributed them among his Majesty's Forces for their Encouragement."

### COLLECTING ADMIRAL VERNON MEDALS

As noted above, many collectors in the past have been intimidated by the sheer number and variety of medals relating to the exploits of Admiral Edward Vernon. C. Wyllys Betts encountered this problem in the 19th century and solved it to his own satisfaction by breaking the mass of material into five broad categories:

- 1) Medals of Vernon naming no event.
- 2) The capture of Porto Bello, Nov. 21-22, 1739.
- 3) The capture of Fort Chagre, March 24, 1740.
- 4) The capture of the outer forts of Cartagena, April 1, 1741.
- 5) The proposed attack on Havana, July 1741.

Betts subdivided the first category by obverse legend, providing further refinement out of this category's seeming chaos:

- a) Legends relating the fact of the capture of Porto Bello, bearing a Vernon bust.
- b) Those proclaiming the revival of British Glory by Vernon, bearing a half-length Vernon portrait.
- c) Legends adding the name of Commodore Brown to Vernon's, two full- or half-length figures of Vernon and Brown.
- d) Medals displaying Britain's royal Arms on the obverse, a scene of the attack on Porto Bello on the reverse.

Perhaps the best approach to this complex series is for the collector to obtain the most pleasing examples possible of all the major types, and then enjoy fitting them into this basic organizing arrangement, then building on this basic outline as new examples join the growing collection.

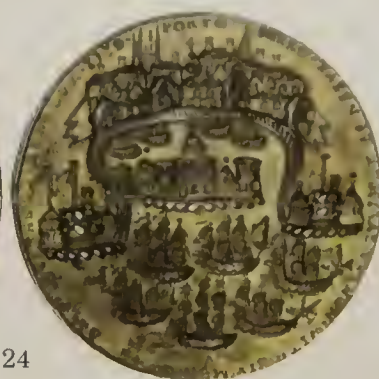




523



524



525



526



527



528



- 523 **Undated. Unnamed.** Vernon and Brown/Robert Walpole led to hellmouth. McCormick-Goodhart 18. Nearly Extremely Fine. 193.2 gns. 37.5 mm. Dark olive brown. Edge cracked, old scratches.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on December 21, 1965.*

- 524 **1739. Portobello.** Royal arms/Portobello. McC-G.20. **Uncirculated.** 189.0 gns. 38.6 mm. Nice light golden brown.

*Ex F.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 525 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.33. Very Fine. 79.0 gns. 25.8 mm. Brown. Quite rough.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on May 17, 1974.*

- 526 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.38. Choice Extremely Fine. 252.0 gns. 40.9 mm. Raised rims. Very nice deep brown with touches of original bright gold color.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 527 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.41. Extremely Fine. 84.0 gns. 26.4 mm. Fairly even deep brown.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 528 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.45. Very Fine. 277.1 gns. 36.1 mm. Two tone. High relief on both sides.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*





529



530



531



532



533



534



- 529 **Undated. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.47. About Uncirculated. 241.9 gns. 36.9 mm. Nice golden brown. Somewhat tight on the left obverse.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

#### SILVER VERNON PORTOBELLO MEDAL

- 530 **Undated. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.50. **Silver.** Very Fine. 291.3 gns. 37.3 mm. Pale silver gray obverse, slightly darker on the back. Chased. **Very rare.**

*Ex Fritz Weber on November 5, 1981; Sotheby's (London) sale of July 21, 1981, part of lot 629.*

- 531 **Undated. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.50. Choice About Uncirculated. 237.3 gns. 37.1 mm. Light gold and brown. Reverse rim broken.

*Ex Rossa and Tanenbaum on May 3, 1983.*

- 532 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.56. Extremely Fine. 232.8 gns. 38.0 mm. Dark brown. Obverse scratched.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on December 21, 1965.*

- 533 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.63A. **Uncirculated.** 234.0 gns. 37.8 mm. Mixed two tone brown and gold. McCormick-Goodhart's "striated reverse" variety. Nice, sharp Vernon portrait.

*Ex A H Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*

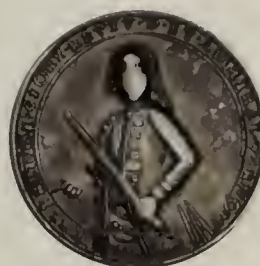
- 534 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.65. Very Fine. 79.7 gns. 27.1 mm. Dark. Dumb when struck, as made.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on June 13, 1967.*





535



536



537



538



539



540



- 535 1739. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.66. Choice About Uncirculated. 83.2 gns. 27.4 mm. Nice light olive gold.  
*Ex Lucien LaRiviere Collection (Bowers & Merena, March 15, 2001, lot 2051).*
- 536 1739. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.67. Very Fine. 75.3 gns. 27.0 mm. Deep brown and light gold.  
*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*
- 537 1739. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.68. Very Fine. 262.8 gns. 37.2 mm. Nice light golden brown. Large sails reverse type.  
*Ex Maison Florange (Madame Nadia Kapamadjji) on May 14, 1974.*

#### A PAIR OF SILVER VERNON PORTOBELLO MEDALS

- 538 1739. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.70. **Silver.** Extremely Fine. 243.4 gns. 37.7 mm. Light silver gray and gold on both sides. Chased. Obverse scratched at right. Rims as made. **Very rare.**  
*Ex F. S. Werner in September, 1973.*
- 539 1739. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.71. **Silver.** Very Fine. 294.8 gns. 37.3 mm. Medium silver gray. Soft in the centers. Probably once mounted. **Very rare.**  
*Ex Jerry Eisenberg on December 11, 1956.*

#### EXTREMELY RARE OVAL VERNON MEDAL

- 540 Undated. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.83. Extremely Fine. 138.2 gns. 25.6 x 34.5 mm. oval. Brown. Rough cast as made with integral mount points. **Extremely rare.**  
*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*





541



542



543



544



545



546



- 541 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.95. Choice About Uncirculated. 190.1 gns. 38.0 mm. Nice medium brown. Slight reverse rim problem.

*Ex Lucien LaRiviere Collection (Bowers & Merena, March 15, 2001, lot 2054).*

- 542 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.96. **Silver plated.** Choice Extremely Fine. 261.1 gns. 40.3 mm. Medium silver gray, darker on the back. Chased. Dumb, edge cracked. **Very rare.** Ford believed this specimen to be a full silver specimen.

*Ex Leonard Forrer on July 31, 1963.*

- 543 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.96. About Uncirculated. 244.0 gns. 40.6 mm. Nice, deep brown color.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on December 21, 1965.*

- 544 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.103. **Uncirculated.** 216.7 gns. 38.8 mm. Good, rich gold reverse, mottled on the front. Rim broken.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 545 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.113. Choice About Uncirculated. 235.7 gns. 38.3 mm. Gold and brown. Reverse rim soft at left, as made. Old obverse corrosion spot in the upper left field.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company & B.A. Seaby joint sale of November 6, 1970, part of lot 437.*

- 546 **1739. Portobello.** Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.123. **Uncirculated.** 246.9 gns. 38.3 mm. Deep gold and brown. Corrosion area above the cannon.

*Ex A H Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*





547



548



549



550



551



552



- 547 1739. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.128. Silver plated. Uncirculated. 227.1 gns. 38.2 mm. Light silver gray. Sharply struck. **Very rare.**

*Ex T. L. Craige Estate via intermediary on March 10, 1984.*

- 548 1739. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.129. Uncirculated. 230.6 gns. 37.8 mm. Brown and deep gold. Some corrosion spots.

*Ex Aaron Feldman on August 11, 1960.*

- 549 1739. Portobello. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.129. Very Fine. A second. 199.7 gns. 37.7 mm. Brown and gold.

*Ex Maison Florange on October 30, 1965.*

- 550 1739. Portobello. Vernon & Brown/Portobello. McC-G.137. Choice About Uncirculated. 233.8 gns. 37.8 mm. Brown and gold. Some corrosion spots, old scratches.

*Ex Richard Margolis on November 7, 1970.*

- 551 1739. Portobello. Vernon & Brown/Portobello. McC-G.140. Choice About Uncirculated. 235.2 gns. 37.3 mm. Brown and gold. Some spots. Raised rims.

*Ex Richard Margolis on November 7, 1970.*

- 552 1739. Portobello. Vernon & Brown/Portobello. McC-G.142. Silver plated. About Uncirculated. 228.0 gns. 38.3 mm. Lovely light silver gray and gold. Obverse die broken. Vernon portrait soft. Dumb, several edge cracks. **Very rare.** Ford believed this to be some sort of silver alloy, and it very well might be.

*Ex T. L. Craige Estate via intermediary on March 10, 1984.*





553



554



555



556



557



558



- 553 1739. Portobello. Vernon & Brown/Portobello. McC-G.144. Uncirculated. 239.4 gns. 38.3 mm. Nice brown color. Sharply struck. Unusual reverse type, GOD PRESERVE THE ENGLISH FLEET.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*

- 554 1739. Portobello. Vernon & Brown/Portobello. McC-G.146. Silver plated. Appearance of Fine. 213.1 gns. 38.1 mm. Pale silver gray. Reverse rim flawed. Very rare.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company on September 14, 1961.*

- 555 1739. Portobello. Vernon & Brown/Portobello. McC-G.161. Silver Plated. Uncirculated. 92.3 gns. 27.9 mm. Light silver gray. Bent. Very rare.

*Ex T. L. Craig Estate via intermediary on March 10, 1984; earlier, ex Etienne Page (Paris) on May 2, 1969.*

- 556 1739. Portobello. Vernon & Don Blass/Portobello. McC-G.166. Uncirculated. 180.4 gns. 37.6 mm. Nice gold and brown. Obverse rim cracked at the top.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on December 21, 1965.*

- 557 1739. Portobello. Vernon & Don Blass/Portobello. McC-G.172. Very Fine. 190.9 gns. 37.4 mm. Deep brown with some light gold.

*Ex Maison Florange on May 31, 1967.*

- 558 1739. Portobello. Vernon, Ogle & Wentworth/Portobello. McC-G.176. About Uncirculated. 186.0 gns. 38.2 mm. Nice gold and brown. Unusual type with three guys.

*Ex Maison Florange on May 31, 1967.*





559



560



561



562



563



564



- 559 **1739. Portobello and Fort Chagre.** Vernon and Fort Chagre/Portobello. McC-G.185. Choice Extremely Fine. 280.2 gns. 39.9 mm. Very nice brown and gold. WEST INDIES.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

#### A LOVELY VERNON MEDAL

- 560 **1739. Portobello and Fort Chagre.** Vernon and Fort Chagre/Portobello. McC-G.186. Gilt. Uncirculated. 276.0 gns. 39.6 mm. Full and still bright gold color from the gilding and underlying Pinchbeck metal. WEST INDIES. Appraised by B.G. Johnson for the Brand Estate in 1935 at a princely \$10. This is the one of the finest quality Vernon medals the cataloguer has seen.

*Dr. Thomas Hall, Virgil Brand Collections via New Netherlands Coin Company on March 20, 1959.*

- 561 **1739. Portobello and Fort Chagre.** Vernon and Fort Chagre/Portobello. McC-G.186. About Uncirculated. A second. 277.6 gns. 40.0 mm. Pale brown and gold. Some corrosion spots. WEST INDIES.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 562 **1739. Portobello and Fort Chagre.** Vernon and Fort Chagre/Portobello. McC-G.187. Choice Extremely Fine. 210.8 gns. 39.4 mm. Dark brown. Chased. Corrosion spot on reverse scratched off. WS. IES.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company & B.A. Seaby joint sale of November 6, 1970, part of lot 437.*

- 563 **1739. Portobello and Fort Chagre.** Vernon and Fort Chagre/Portobello. McC-G.187. Appearance of Very Fine. 290.2 gns. 39.7 mm. Pale gray. Mr. Ford suggested this had been struck in German silver. Dumb, flan cracked.

*Ex T. L. Craig Estate via intermediary on March 10, 1984.*

- 564 **1739. Portobello and Fort Chagre.** Vernon and Fort Chagre/Portobello. McC-G.190. Choice Uncirculated. 236.3 gns. 39.2 mm. Lovely olive brown and nicest in the collection. Rare signature type, reverse die signed I.W.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*





565



566



567



568



569



570



- 565 1739. Portobello and Fort Chagre. Vernon and Fort Chagre/Portobello. McC-G.206. Choice About Uncirculated. 182.2 gns. 37.6 mm. Bright golden brown obverse, reverse darker. Unusual obverse type with pebbled background.

*Ex Maison Florange on October 30, 1965.*

- 566 1741. Cartagena. Vernon and Cartagena/Cartagena. McC-G.214. Silver plated. Uncirculated. 195.4 gns. 37.1 mm. Nice, medium silver in color. Spot on the reverse. **Very rare.**

*Ex T. L. Craig Estate via intermediary on March 10, 1984.*

- 567 1741. Cartagena. Vernon and Cartagena/ McC-G.214. About Uncirculated. 174.7 gns. 37.0 mm. Medium golden brown. Some corrosion spots both sides.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 568 1741. Cartagena. Vernon and Cartagena/Cartagena. McC-G.214. About Uncirculated. A second. 161.1 gns. 36.6 mm. Dark brown. Rough surfaces. Corrosion spots.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on December 21, 1965.*

- 569 1741. Cartagena. Vernon and Cartagena/Cartagena. McC-G.214. Extremely Fine. A third. 183.6 gns. 36.9 mm. Dark brown and pale gold. Rough surfaces. Minor corrosion spots.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company & B.A. Seaby joint sale of November 6, 1970, part of lot 437.*

- 570 1741. Cartagena. Vernon and Ogle/Cartagena. McC-G.225. About Uncirculated. 192.0 gns. 37.1 mm. Bright gold and brown. Once buffed.

*Ex J. Paul Divo on October 26, 1969.*





571



572



573



574



- 571 1741. Cartagena. Vernon and Ogle/Cartagena. McC-G.225. About Uncirculated. 226.0 gns. 37.0 mm. Gold and brown.  
*Ex J. Schulman on June 12, 1971.*

- 572 1741. Cartagena. Vernon and Ogle/Cartagena. McC-G.225. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. A third. 202.1 gns. 37.0 mm. Gold obverse, brown back.  
*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on December 21, 1965.*

- 573 1741. Cartagena. Vernon, Ogle and Don Blass/Cartagena. McC-G.231. **Uncirculated.** 209.8 gns. 38.3 mm. Gold and brown.  
*Ex Wayte Raymond II (NASCA, June 6, 1978, lot 4499).*

- 574 1741. Cartagena. Vernon, Ogle and Wentworth/Cartagena. McC-G.235. **Silver plated. Uncirculated.** 220.7 gns. 37.9 mm. Nice rich silver gray. Minor rim flaw. Rare signature type, obverse die signed I.GILES.  
*Ex T. L. Craige Estate via intermediary on March 10, 1984; earlier, ex Etienne Page (Paris) on May 2, 1969.*



*Admiral Vernon's attack on Porto Bello*

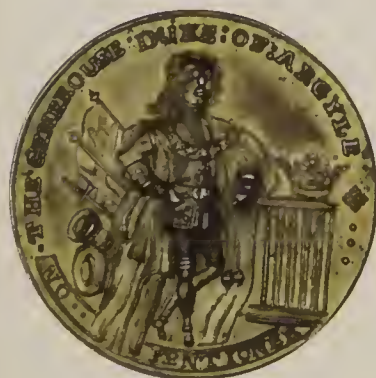




575



576



577



578



579



580

- 575 1739. Havana. Vernon/Portobello. McC-G.237A. **Uncirculated**. 217.2 gns. 37.5 mm. Good medium brown with considerable Pinchbeck gold remaining. McC-G 237 and 237A are the same dies, the latter more softly struck with fewer water lines showing.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 576 **Undated. Unnamed.** Duke of Argyle/Robert Walpole led towards the hellmouth. McC-G.240. **Uncirculated**. 180.6 gns. 37.4 mm. Lovely gold and brown. Tiny reverse rim nick.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 577 **Undated. Unnamed.** Duke of Argyle/Robert Walpole led towards the hellmouth. McC-G.240. **Uncirculated**. A second. 198.5 gns. 37.2 mm. Nice gold and brown.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 578 **Undated. Unnamed.** Duke of Argyle/Robert Walpole led towards the hellmouth. McC-G.240. **Choice About Uncirculated**. A third. 201.4 gns. 37.4 mm. Light gold and brown. Some rim ties. Out of round.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 579 **Undated. Unnamed.** Duke of Argyle/Robert Walpole led towards the hellmouth. McC-G.240. **About Uncirculated**. A fourth. 160.6 gns. 37.1 mm. Dark brown.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company & B.A. Seaby joint sale of November 6, 1970, part of lot 437.*

- 580 **Undated. Unnamed.** Duke of Argyle/Robert Walpole led towards the hellmouth. McC-G.240. **Extremely Fine**. A fifth. 167.0 gns. 37.3 mm. Dark brown.

*Ex Century Stamp & Coin Company (Los Angeles) on March 11, 1966.*



## THE JOHN LAW MEDALS, 1720 - 1721

Few personalities in French history have assumed so elemental a nature as John Law, the Scottish born economic theorist who effectively controlled French royal finances from December, 1718 to December, 1720. During these two years Law rose from proprietor of a private bank to Controller General of the Finances and chief director of the state bank, only to fall suddenly back to private status, vilified and hounded out of the kingdom. His career during those two years packed as much incident and influence as another man's might have taken a lifetime to accomplish. He made some men and women millionaires but bankrupted others, and the disastrous effects of the practice of his economic theories were still felt in France long after his death in 1729.

Law had drawn more than his share of biographers, both apologists and critics. English language biographers rank themselves among his staunchest supporters. French authors see Law through the glass of their own ideology. Socialists find in Law's attempt to centralize state finances and to rationalize state taxation the germs of both a planned economy and liberal tax theory. Monarchists and right of centrists blame the economic and social upheaval incident upon Law's rise and fall for the loss of Canada, the sale of Louisiana, and finally the fall of the Ancien Regime.

John Law and his Compagnie des Indes have left a significant numismatic legacy. The notes issued by the Banque Generale and later the Banque Royale, the coins struck during the Company's control of the state mints, and the medals issued that satirized Law's theories have all been avidly collected since the late 18th century at least. Mr. Ford's collection of the paper currency issued by Law was sold last January in Part VIII of the Ford auction series. The very large collection of coins struck while Law's company controlled the French mints is included in an earlier section of the present auction catalogue. The medals satirical of Law and his schemes will be found directly below.

The most accessible listing of Law satirical medals is still that in C. Wyllys Betts' *Historical Medals of America* (1894), where Nos. 114-141 cover the 28 medals Betts and his editors felt were properly termed Law medals. The most comprehensive listing is in Benjamin Betts' second, third and fourth articles in a series of five on John Law (*American Journal of Numismatics* v.51, n.1 [July, 1906], n.2 [October, 1906], and n.3 [January, 1907], which added 10 medals to Wyllys' 28 for a total of 38. Benjamin Betts wrote before the Market Crash of '29 but had seen enough frauds and speculators in the stock games of his own time to believe he recognized in Law another manipulator of credits and persons. Some of Benjamin's translations of legends would not have been out of place on the Exchange floor of his day. At the time of this writing Mr. John W. Adams of Boston is preparing a monograph on the John Law medals that, like his earlier work on the medals presented on behalf of George III to allied First Peoples, will quickly become the standard reference on the series.

The Ford Collection of the medals of John Law includes 39 pieces and is, therefore, of inestimable importance to collectors of this compact series. Mr. Ford began collecting Law medals in a serious fashion in the late 1960's, his interest having been

aroused by the pieces he found earlier while appraising the Boyd Collection. Given the rarity of most, he was lucky to add a new example once every few years. The addition of pieces from the Ted Craige Estate in the early 1980's and cautious auction purchases from European houses in the 1990's let the collection grow to its present size. Given Mr. Ford's resources, interest, and connections in the business it is hard to imagine how his collection could have included more than it does.

The medals to follow have been catalogued using both C. Wyllys and Benjamin Betts' numbers and since the latter used Roman numerals for his listings (following Alexi's lead) there will be no likely confusion in beginning collectors' minds between the two. The inscriptions on most of these medals and the types on others are extremely complex and compact as much sentiment and thought as would require several paragraphs to expand for the modern reader. Likewise, the types allude to classical and then contemporary themes that require more pages

than this catalogue has to fully describe them. Much that was assumed in an 18th c. audience is arcane to a contemporary one. The cataloguer refers those who would pursue the subtleties of these medals to Benjamin Betts' catalogue (which will be surpassed only when Mr. Adams' monograph appears). He will find there a taste for Latin and an appreciation for classical Greek and Roman mythology that is refreshing and accurate. In the descriptions to follow the cataloguer will briefly describe types and explicate inscriptions but will transcribe the latter only where there is a discrepancy between the medal's text and the published wording. Attention will be paid to die identities across types, rendering Benjamin Betts' observations of identity a little more reliable.

There is, perhaps, no more esoteric part of the corpus of medals that refer to aspects of North American history than this. C. Wyllys Betts left his work unfinished on his death but had he been allowed to finish it, would certainly have corrected those obvious errors that creep into any unfinished work or first draft. Benjamin Betts had the advantage of his namesake's earlier effort and the printed space C. Wyllys did not have

to do the descriptions of the medals full justice. There are a few errors of transcription in Benjamin's work and those there are can be traced to his reliance on rubbings or reports of medals he had not himself seen. Some medals escaped even his eye and a few of them may be found in the Ford holdings below. Others were included in the corpus on the strength of Alexi's or C. Wyllys' listings but appear to the present cataloguer to be unspecific and thus not necessarily Law's. No medal should be called a Law Medal if it merely refers to themes that might be classed as "Law" (a reduction in market available credit or the cruel attention of a well dressed bounder are two examples that come to mind) or bears a man well dressed in an 18th c. style as one of its types and especially not if the dating on the piece is before 1716 or after 1721. Yet medals of each of these sorts can be found in the Law corpus and have been collected as such. A strictly rendered catalogue raisonné of John Law medals will eliminate such generic pieces in its first steps.



John Law, 1720

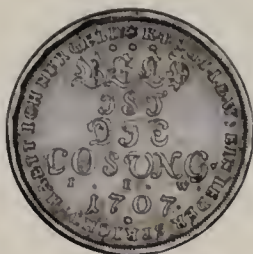




## TWO LOUISIANA MEDALS

- 581 **John Law. Louisiana Is Both a Bank and a Mint, 1720.** Betts 114, Betts II. Unsigned. Silver. 44.3 mm. 462.8 gns. Obverse: John Law standing at the mouth of a cave in which rants a personification of Envy. Law holds a scroll on which is found the word LOVISIANA, the others carefully ground off and replaced by a random series of annulets. Reverse: An inscribed dialogue between Law and Envy in 21 lines. The legends on both sides proclaim the worth of Law's Mississippi scheme and the emptiness of his critics' arguments against it. Choice About Uncirculated. A lovely example. The words EST EST BANCO ET MONETA (i.e., Louisiana is so rich it's as good as a bank and a mint for making money) were thoroughly removed from the scroll and must have been done as a counter to the otherwise supportive sentiments of the medal. Few of the Law medals is congratulatory of the Scotsman.
- Ex Glendining & Company's sale of October 27, 1982, lot 474.*
- 582 **John Law. Louisiana Is Both a Bank and a Mint, 1720.** B.114, B.II. Unsigned. Tin. 44.3 mm. 405.9 gns. Obverse: John Law standing at the mouth of a cave in which rants a personification of Envy. Law holds a scroll on which is found the word LOVISIANA and a reference to the value of the land therein. Reverse: An inscribed dialogue between Law and Envy in 21 lines. A second example of the type. About Uncirculated. Nice, medium gray color with considerable brighter lustre remaining around the devices. Minor impairments. One of the few medals in the Law series that is completely on his side.
- Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*
- 583 **John Law. Credit Is As Dead As A Rat, 1701.** B.115, var; B.XXVI. Unsigned. Silver. 26.2 mm. 109.8 gns. Obverse: A man dead on the ground his wallet of now worthless letters of credit lying beside him inscribed WEXEL BRIEFTE. Reverse: An empty suit of clothes seen from behind with date 1701 on the waist. Very Fine. Silver gray toning with some iridescence. The types and legends refer to a drying up of credit and some sort of replacement fraud ("Now You See It, Now You Don't") and contingent mass bankruptcy but not necessarily the collapse of Law's Mississippi scheme. Benjamin Betts XXV, XXVI and XXVIII are dated 1701 on the suit belt, BB.XXVII is dated 1702, BB.XXXI (to follow) shares an obverse type like that of the other Mausestodt numbers and is dated 1707 on the reverse and the mule to follow (BB.XXVIII) has double dates of 1701 and 1736. It seems to the cataloguer that none of these belong here since their types are generic and their dates are off. Benjamin Betts included them on the strength of prior authority but recognized their vulnerability. Their occasion may be looked for earlier in history.
- Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 291.*
- 584 **John Law. Credit Is As Dead As A Rat, 1701/Jeremiah VI, 14, 1736.** B-unlisted; B.XXVIII. Unsigned. Copper, bronzed. 26.3 mm. 114.0 gns. Obverse: An empty suit of clothes seen from behind with date 1701 on the waist. Reverse: An inscription recalling Jeremiah VI, 14, urging justice, and apparently valuing the piece at two groschen with the date 1736 in chronogram. Choice Very Fine. Rims as made. Old collector's identification inked on obverse. From the same obverse die seen on the preceding and the whole piece as generic in message.
- Ex Spink Coin Auctions 18 (November 18, 1981, lot 954).*

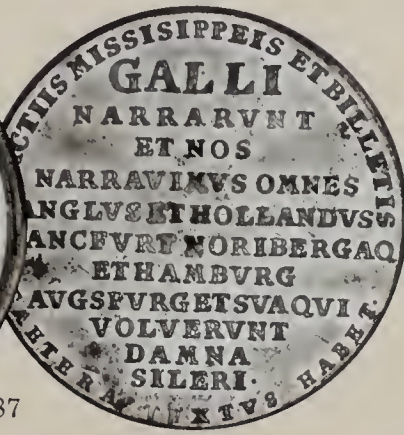




585



586



587



588

- 585 **John Law. Credit Is As Dead As A Rat, 1707. B-unlisted, B.XXXI.** Unsigned. Silver. 27.0 mm. 109.8 gns. Obverse: A man lying dead clutching a wallet of letters of exchange and a caduceus, both of no use to him any more. Yet another obverse die in this lengthy series. There are no rocks on any of these dead man medals. Reverse: Inscriptions of some ambiguity at their beginning and end, the rest pleading if only I had more money and money is the watchword. 1707 date, below. Benjamin Betts thought I.D.W. were the designer's initials; Forrer gives no such named designer. This is also probably not a Law medal. Choice Very Fine.

*Ex Chris Eimer, Lucien LaRiviere Collection: Part II (Bowers & Merena, March 15, 2001, lot 2037).*

#### AN UNLISTED 1699 MAUSSE-TODT MEDAL

- 586 **John Law. Credit Is As Dead As A Rat, 1699. B-unlisted (obverse of 116); B-unlisted (obverse of XXV).** Unsigned. Silver. 26.3 mm. 107.8 gns. Obverse: A man dead on the ground his wallet of now worthless letters of credit lying beside him inscribed WEXEL. Reverse: An empty suit of clothes seen from behind with date 1699 (MDCIC) on the waist. Choice Extremely Fine. Bright surfaces, light toning. This reverse not in either Betts but clearly one of the larger Mousse-todt series that extends in date back to 1699, now. The process that inspired this series should be searched there. It lasted in the public mind at least until 1702 and the obverse type was potent enough still to have relevance in 1707.

*Ex Munzhandlung Schulten u. Kompanie on October 2, 1988, lot 2753.*

#### THE MISSISSIPPI COMPANY MEDAL

- 587 **John Law. The Mississippi Company, 1720 and 1721. B.117, B.XVII.** Unsigned. Tin. 43.8 mm. 349.3 gns. Obverse: Facing bust of John Law, dates in chronograms (same die as B.132). Reverse: Inscription in 13 lines with MISSISSIPPI in the first. The inscriptions are complex but, in brief, compare Law to a barbarian raiding civilized society and proclaim the bankruptcy of his Mississippi scheme. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. Good, bright color. Obverse rim as made.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*

- 588 **John Law. Who Will Buy Shares, 1720. B.118, B.XXII.** Unsigned (by Christian Wermuth). Silver. 34.5 mm. 221.3 gns. Obverse: Law blowing share certificates in the wind while he hawks his wares. Reverse: The dog from Aesop's fable who lost his dinner when he grasped after its reflection in a stream. The inscriptions warn the viewer to be cautious with his money and not follow illusory schemes. Choice Extremely Fine. Light silver gray with some toning principally around the rims. Rims as made, many die breaks. Same dies as the next three.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. (Zurich) List 2 (June 27, 1983, number 97).*





589



590



591



- 589 **John Law. Who Will Buy Shares, 1720. B.118, B.XXII.** Unsigned (by Christian Wermuth). **Silver.** 34.5 mm. 281.6 gns. A second example. Extremely Fine. Good, rich silver color with some iridescence. Rims as made. From the same dies as the preceding.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*

- 590 **John Law. Who Will Buy Shares, 1720. B.118, B.XXII.** Unsigned (by Christian Wermuth). **Silver.** 34.4 mm. 281.4 gns. A third example. Choice Very Fine. Light gray color with nice iridescence. Rims as made. From the same dies as the preceding two and the next.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*

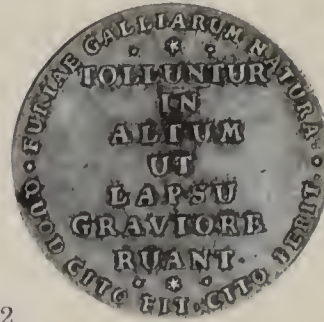
- 591 **John Law. Who Will Buy Shares, 1720. B.118, B.XXII.** Unsigned (by Christian Wermuth). **Silver.** 34.5 mm. 270.9 gns. A fourth example. Very Fine. Deep gray color. Rims as made. From the same dies as the preceding three.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 293.*

### LAW THE MISSISSIPPI MINTER



592



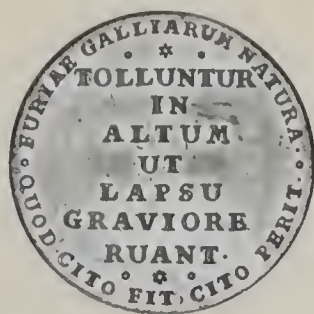
- 592 **John Law. The Mississippi Minter, 1720. B.119, B.XIII.** Unsigned. **Silver.** 32.2 mm. 167.8 gns. Obverse and reverse: Inscriptions, the former naming Law a Mississippian and a most devious merchant and money maker. The term used for the last, "monetarius", can also refer to Law's role as de facto mintmaster general in France from 1719 to 1720, when his company had the legal right to strike coins for the realm, the profits going into its own coffers. Very Fine. Good, deep gray color with some blue iridescence.

*Ex Wayne Raymond Estate.*

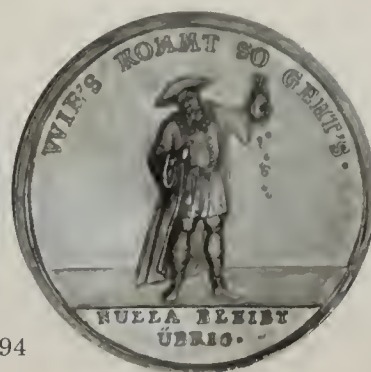




593



594



595



- 593 **John Law. The Mississippi Minter, 1720. B.119, B.XIII.** Unsigned. Tin. 32.3 mm. 194.4 gns. Same types and dies as the preceding. Choice About Uncirculated. Minor marks, trivial pest.

*Ex Richard Margolis on May 16, 1983, Munzhandlung Lanz (Graz) sale of November 28, 1980, lot 795, said ex Erbstein:18532.*

- 594 **John Law. Money's the Watchword/Easy Come, Easy Go, n.d. B.120, B.XXXII. Unsigned. Silver.** 38.0 mm. 220.1 gns. Choice About Uncirculated. Obverse: two guards exchanging the password. Reverse: A merchant holding up a torn moneybag. The obverse inscription uses the German word "Losung" which has the sense of opening or easing a path. The bag of gold held by one of the watchmen is the same one now torn seen on the back. The reverse inscription can also mean "As It Comes So It Goes" and the exergual tagline can be translated as "Nothing Lasts Forever." Mr. Ford graded this medal "Alm. Perfect."

*Ex Harmer, Rooke's sale of November 17, 1969, lot 325.*

- 595 **John Law. Money's the Watchword/Easy Come, Easy Go, n.d. B.120, B.XXXII.** Unsigned. **Silver.** 37.9 mm. 233.6 gns. A second example. Choice Extremely Fine. Rich silver gray with light russet toning and reflective surfaces. There is nothing in particular that militates for this being a John Law medal. That it shares a legend (GELD IST DIE LOSUNG) with B.XXXI dated 1707 and that the latter shares an obverse type dated 1699-1702 suggests that B.XXXII refers to an episode of widespread economic distress that pre-dated Law. The obverse inscription can also be translated as "Easy come, easy go."

*Ex Dr. Busso Peuss Nachfolger Auktion 135 (April 28, 1986, lot 1263).*

THE PARISIAN WEST INDIAN LOUISIANA COMPANY MEDAL



596



- 596 **John Law. Parisian West Indian Louisiana Company, 1720. B.121, B.IX.** Obverse and reverse with 13 line inscription. Unsigned. Tin. 26.2 mm. 106.9 gns. Obverse: Inscription stating the value of a share in the Parisian West Indian Louisiana Company (i.e., John Law's Mississippi Scheme) in 1717 as 500 livres but in 1720 at only 50. The inscription curving around the rim states that although the shares cannot be confiscated (unlike gold and silver coins, which were required to be brought to the mint for melting on pain of the law) their ultimate value is unknowable. Reverse: Inscription that has Law stating that the value of his scheme depends on timing and good luck but his "victims" following the skeptical example of the Apostle Thomas when also presented with a miracle of faith. Choice About Uncirculated. Pale silver gray with brightly reflective surfaces.

*Ex Munzhandlung Lanz (Graz) sale of November 28, 1980, lot 796.*





597



598



599



600



## EXTREMELY RARE KWIA MUNTUS FULD TEZIBI MEDAL

- 597 **John Law. The World Delights in Being Deceived, 1720. B.123, B.IV.** Unsigned. **Silver.** 32.3 mm. 168.7 gns. Obverse: Law's half-length figure. Reverse: Inscription in 13 lines of doggerel Latin and Dutch verse. About Uncirculated. From the same obverse die as B.VI (see next lot). This, Betts 122 and Betts 124, share the same obverse. The obverse type is a well designed bust of Law and names him Comte de Tanckerville and recites his other civil accomplishments. It is a laudatory die. The reverses of each, however, are condemnatory, making for curious hybrids. C. Wyllys Betts attributed the dies of his No.123 to Christian Wermuth (following MI's lead) but unsatisfactorily explained the apparent misspellings on the reverse as evidence of deliberate ridicule. It seems to the cataloguer that Wermuth was more capable than that implies. Benjamin Betts did not attribute the dies to any engraver and pointed out that the apparent doggerel might simply be a Dutch transcription of some unfamiliar Latin words. Their choice was deliberate, however, as the inscription scans after a fashion and the endings rhyme as AABBB.

*Ex "Million Dollar Sale" (Harmer, Rooke, November 17, 1969, lot 326), Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982. Believed to have been ex Brand.*

## EXTREMELY RARE YEAR OF WANT MEDAL

- 598 **John Law. The Year of Want, 1720. B.124, B.VI.** Unsigned. **Silver.** 32.3 mm. 163.2 gns. Obverse: Law's half-length figure (same die as the preceding). Reverse: Inscription in 15 lines of doggerel Latin and Dutch verse, date in chronogram. Choice Extremely Fine. Neither C. Wyllys nor Benjamin Betts had seen a copy of this medal and both relied on Alexi's description for their own. This would explain how they both published LIB'ROS for LIB'ROSS in the fifth line. Both Betts worried over the curious break across the 13th and 15th lines that separated PECVNIA. C. Wyllys, as was his wont, read into it hidden meanings critical of Law. Benjamin more wisely just noted that the break would not have been accidental. The cataloguer dares to suggest the mistake might simply have been one of transcription, NOS in the 14th line being a mistake for an intended NIA. The hyphen at the end of PECV and the one at the beginning of NIA show the engraver's awareness of the break and was his way of fixing it.

*Ex "Million Dollar Sale" (Harmer, Rooke, November 17, 1969, lot 327), Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982. Believed to have been ex Brand.*

- 599 **Louis XV. The Avenger of Fraud, 1716. B.125, B.I.** Obverse signed I.LE.BLANC.F on truncation; reverse signed D.V. (Du Vivier) in right field. **Silver.** 41.2 mm. 547.7 gns. Obverse: The youthful bust of Louis XV. Reverse: Hercules about to bludgeon the thief Cacus who had stolen his cows. The reverse is dated 1716 and notes its authority, the Chambre de Justice. On this medal, which Benjamin Betts correctly listed as the first, the reform of the sorry state of French finances at the end of Louis XIV's reign is allegorized by the tale of Hercules and Cacus. The medal does not refer to Law and is dated a year or two before his real ascendance. About Uncirculated. Prooflike, with beautiful iridescent toning. Bevelled rims 2.6 - 2.9 mm. thick and partially filed (as customary at the Paris Mint).

*Ex Jacques Schulman's sale of November 8, 1971, lot 1451.*

- 600 **Louis XV. The Avenger of Fraud, 1716. B-unlisted, B-unlisted.** Obverse signed DU VIVIER on truncation; reverse signed D.V. (Du Vivier) in the right field. **Silver.** 41.6 mm. 499.7 gns. Obverse: Tall bust of adolescent Louis XV. LUDOVICUS XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. Reverse: Hercules and the thief Cacus (the die of B.125). Edge engraved M.D.M.L.A.N.B. 11 SEPTEMBRE 1786 within parallel guide lines. The obverse in neither Betts, the reverse the same die seen on the preceding but in a later state. Very Fine. Light gray color, some reverse lustre and iridescence. Slightly rounded rims 2.5 - 2.8 mm. thick, neither bevelled nor filed.

*Ex Emile Bourgey on July 8, 1971.*





- 601 **Louis XV. The Avenger of Fraud, 1716. B-unlisted, B-unlisted.** Obverse signed I.LE BLANC.F. in field below bust; reverse signed D.V. (Du Vivier) in right field. Bronze. 41.5 mm. 545.5 gns. Obverse: Child's bust of Louis XV. LUD. XV. D.G. FR. ET. NAV. REX. Reverse: Hercules and the thief Cacus (the die of B.125). The obverse in neither Betts, the reverse the same die seen on the preceding two but in an even later state. Extremely Fine. Rich brown color, somewhat reflective fields, some iridescence. Flat rims 3.2 - 3.6 mm. thick, flat plain edge.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 195.*

- 602 **Philippe, Duc d'Orleans. The Avenger of Fraud, 1716. B-unlisted, B-unlisted.** Obverse signed DU VIVIER. in field below bust; reverse signed D.V. (Du Vivier) in right field. Yellow bronze. 41.7 mm. 517.3 gns. Obverse: Bust of the Regent. PHILIPPUS DUX AURELIANENS. FR. ET NAV. REGENS. Reverse: Hercules and the thief Cacus (the die of B.125). The obverse in neither Betts and showing several rim breaks, the reverse the same die seen on the preceding two but in an earlier state. Choice Extremely Fine. Flat rims 3.1 - 3.4 mm. thick, flat plain edge. It is possible that this was the obverse originally meant to go with the Hercules reverse since the Regent was more likely to have commanded the Chambre's flattery in 1716 than young Louis XV.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*

#### TWO VERY RARE NUMMVS VBI LOQVITVR MEDALS

- 603 **John Law. Nummus ubi loquitur, 1714/1720. B.126, B.XXIV. Unsigned. Silver.** 32.2 mm. 158.7 gns. Obverse: Happy man smoking money and defecating same, the latter sprouting wings and flying away. The inscription suggests the cash is better in circulation than retained. Date in chronogram 1714. Reverse: Seven line inscription praising Law for making wealth from interest, the legend around exhorting the reader to see the great things Law does for France. Date in chronogram 1720. Choice Extremely Fine. Neither C. Wylls nor Benjamin Betts had seen a copy of this medal and both relied on Med. III. for their description. The reading NOOIT is correct.

The reverse is the same die as B.III. The obverse does not refer directly to Law and its chronogrammatic date 1714 could suggest the medal was critical of the high interest rates in effect in France in 1714, following the end of the disastrous War of the Spanish Succession and the death of Louis XIV. The 1716 Avenger of Fraud medal's reverse appears to be referring to similar abuses in financial markets at the time. There seems to be a series of so-called John Law medals that marry a critical die with another either laudatory of or inappropriate to Law's scheme.

*Ex Glendining's sale of March 16, 1988, lot 110.*

- 604 **John Law. Nummus ubi loquitur, 1714. B.127, B.XXIII. Unsigned. Silver.** 32.3 mm. 162.0 gns. Obverse: Happy man smoking money and defecating same, the latter sprouting wings and flying away (the same die as B.126). The inscription suggests the cash is better in circulation than retained. Date in chronogram 1714. Reverse: Four line inscription of ambiguous import suggesting the necessity of wise discrimination (DISTINGUENDUM, not DISTINGVENDVM). Choice Very Fine. Neither Betts had seen one of these and both relied on Alexi's description. Benjamin correctly detected some of Alexi's errors of transcription and the identity of the obverses of his XXIII and XXIV. The reverse bears no reference to Law and its meaning is obscure. The obverse is dated 1714 and likewise makes no specific reference to Law. The reverse is struck over the reverse of B.126.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 296.*





605



606



607



608



- 605 **John Law. From Riches To Ruin, 1720. B.128, B.XXI. Unsigned. Silver. 40.7 mm. 349.0 gns.** Obverse: Speculator overestimating the value of his paper money which he has bought with coins from the money chest behind him. Reverse: the same hanged to a tree as two of his fellows run about in despair and a third casts himself into a river. **Uncirculated, nearly Gem.** The legends, as might be expected from the types, underline the message about the perils of imprudent investing. The exergual tagline *DER GANZEN WELT EIN DENKMAL IST* shows the engraver to be aware of the historically transcendent character of Law's failed system, which, justly or no, takes its place alongside the Tulip Mania, the *soi disant* War on Terror and the Great South Sea Bubble as public madresses from which the world eventually recovers.

*Ex Virgil M. Brand Collection Part 10 (Sotheby's, October 24, 1985, lot 505).*

### THROUGH SKILL ALL IS WON . . . MEDALS

- 606 **Through Skill All is Won, By Bad Luck All is Lost, n.d. B.129, B.XXXV. Unsigned. Silver. 27.6 mm. 123.0 gns.** Obverse: A standing man in court dress holding a bag of money. Reverse: A woman in formal dress, crucifix around her neck, holding her face to a handkerchief and leaning that arm on a table beside her. **Choice Very Fine.** Neither Betts had seen an example of this medal so the mistakes in their descriptions are understandable. The man on the obverse is not shouting nor is he necessarily John Law. The obverse inscription does not require a meaning negative to the word *Kunst* nor pejorative to the man. Likewise, there is no necessary relationship between the man's luck and the woman's sorrow. There is no bowl on the table nor any hint of suicidal intention. C. Wyllys Betts' suggestion that the woman might be France is interesting. The prominence given to the crucifix around her neck suggests she was meant to be a widow. It is very likely that this is not a Law medal. Alexi did not list it.

*Ex Richard Kenney on September 14, 1961.*

- 607 **Through Skill All is Won, By Bad Luck All is Lost, n.d. Types of B.129, B.XXXV. Unsigned. Silver. 34.3 mm. 210.0 gns.** Obverse and reverse types as the preceding but not described on this size. Same dies as the piece to follow. **Choice Extremely Fine. Flan flawed.**

*Ex H.H. Kricheldorff Auktion 40 (September 24, 1987, lot 1457).*

- 608 **Through Skill All is Won, By Bad Luck All is Lost, n.d. Types of B.129, B.XXXV. Unsigned. Silver. 35.7 mm. 223.3 gns.** A second. Obverse and reverse types and dies as the preceding. **Extremely Fine. Fields tooled in places.**

*Ex Glendinning's in August, 1962; George Fuld Collection in March, 1967; Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.*





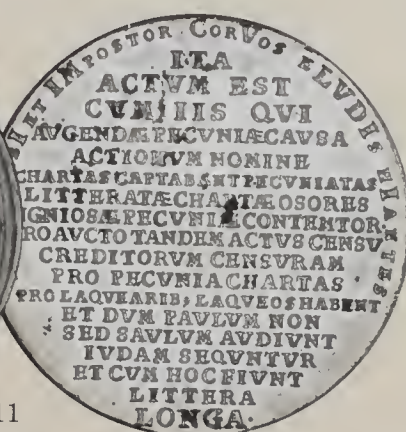
609



610



611



612



### LES RICHESSES DE FRANCE MEDALS

- 609 **John Law. Les Richesses des France, 1720. B.130, B.III.** Unsigned. Silver. 32.2 mm. 168.2 gns. Obverse: Law's bank (Banco) as a windmill supported on trade and money, its sails powered by a stream of Louis d'ors, creates paper money and shares. C. Wyllys Betts has the other two sails creating coins and *objets de vertu* whereas Benjamin has these drawn into the sails. Date 1720 in exergue. Reverse: Seven line inscription praising Law for making wealth from interest, the legend around exhorting the reader to see the great things Law does for France (the die of B.126). Date in chronogram 1720. C. Wyllys had not seen an example and relied on Alexi's account of it. Benjamin owned the piece in silver and tin. C. Wyllys' description of the windmill appears to accord best with the types which are laudatory once the reverse inscription is correctly translated; Benjamin's applies only to the final months of Law's scheme and actually contradicts the meaning of the reverse inscription as he gives it.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*

- 610 **John Law. Les Richesses des France, 1720. B.130, B.III.** Unsigned. Tin. 32.2 mm. 182.5 gns. Types as the preceding and from the same dies. Extremely Fine. Minor problems.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 297; Ted Craig Estate on October 4, 1982.*

- 611 **John Law. Law's Escape From the Ravens, 1720 & 1721. B.132, B.XVIII.** Unsigned. Tin. 43.4 mm. 415.5 gns. Obverse: Bust of Law, the inscription likening his ruin to that of an outlaw's raid on a penniless people (the die of B.117). Dates 1720 and 1721 in chronogram. Reverse: A complex inscription referring to Law's escape from ravens (taken by Benjamin Betts and probably correctly as a symbol for madness) and the ruin of those who trusted in him out of greed. Date 1720 in chronogram. About Uncirculated.

*Ex Dr. Busso Peuss u. Nachfolger sale of March 14, 1972, lot 830.*

- 612 **John Law. "Put Up or Shut Up", 1720. B.134, B.XIV.** Unsigned. Tin. 32.3 mm. 174.6 gns. Obverse: A prostitute reclines left, an invalid sits in his chair in the center, a figure of civil discord leaves the scene right. The inscription around means "Since you have suffered the loss you need not care about the shame" while the words above are translated by Benjamin Betts "in Wall Street parlance, 'put up or shut up.' " Date 1720 in chronogram. Reverse: A lengthy inscription stating that the ruin of France's royal treasury has spread to the treasuries of Mississippi, the south, and the insurance companies and playing on the similar orthography of Law's and Saul's names. Choice Very Fine. This type was unknown to Alexi. C. Wyllys Betts only knew of the silver piece he placed in Benjamin's collection and got the sequence of the obverse inscription wrong (NEC EST OPVS EST). Benjamin knew only of the silver piece he placed in Daniel Parrish's collection.

*Ex Richard Margolis via John Adams in February, 1983.*



LAW'S FLIGHT FROM PARIS



Lot No. 613

- 613 **John Law. Law's Flight From Paris, 1720. B.135, B.XIX.** Reverse signed C.W. [Christian Wermuth]. **Silver.** 32.3 mm. 157.2 gns. Obverse: A ploughman at his appointed task untroubled by the lure of easy money. Reverse: inscription from I. Timothy: 6 further emphasizing the lesson of the front. The exergual legend gives the exact date of Law's hasty flight from Paris, the night of December 19/20, 1720 when he escaped from the mob with only his life.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*

TWO VERY RARE TRALALARALA MEDALS



Lot No. 614

- 614 **John Law. Tralalarala, 1720. B.137, B.XII.** Unsigned. **Silver.** 26.5 mm. 96.5 gns. Obverse: The arms of Law's Compagnie des Indes. The inscriptions around state that the mountains (of the Mississippi scheme) have strained to give birth to tralalarala (i.e., nothing at all) and that one can only accommodate oneself to this new order of things. Reverse: Inscription referring the reader to I. Timothy: 9-10. Date below. Choice Very Fine. Neither C. Wyllys nor Benjamin Betts had seen an example of this medal. The former worked from Alexi's description, the latter from a rubbing of George Ulex's piece. Both corrected IN DISE to IN DIESE when the former is on the medal but the pun on the company's name still works.

*Ex "Million Dollar Sale" (Harmer, Rooke, November 17, 1969, lot 328); Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.*



Lot No. 615

- 615 **John Law. Tralalarala, 1720. B.137, B.XII.** Unsigned. **Copper.** 26.5 mm. 90.2 gns. Obverse and reverse types and dies same as the last. Choice About Uncirculated. Considerable mint color remains. C. Wyllys Betts reported the medal in tin based upon Alexi's description. Benjamin Betts recorded it in silver from Ulex's rubbing. Neither knew it in this metal.

*Ex Kessler Spangenberg Collection (NASCA, April 28, 1981, lot 2198A).*

A DIFFERENT PARISIAN WEST INDIAN LOUISIANA COMPANY MEDAL



Lot No. 616

- 616 **John Law. Parisian West Indian Louisiana Company, 1720. B.140, B.VII.** Obverse with 12, reverse with 13 line inscription. Unsigned. **Silver.** 26.1 mm. 114.2 gns. Obverse: Inscription stating the value of a share in the Parisian West Indian Louisiana Company (i.e., John Law's Mississippi Scheme) in 1717 as 500 livres and paying 4% interest. The inscription curving around the rim states that although the shares cannot be confiscated (unlike gold and silver coins, which were required to be brought to the mint for melting on pain of the law) their ultimate value is unknowable. The die is similar to that of B.121, B.IX, but is not identical to it. Reverse: Inscription that has Law stating that the value of his scheme depends on timing and good luck but his "victims" following the skeptical example of the Apostle Thomas when also presented with a miracle of faith. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 295; Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.*



Lot No. 617

- 617 **To Be Content Is To Be Happy, n.d. B-unlisted, B-unlisted.** Unsigned. **Silver.** 22.1 mm. 55.3 gns. Obverse: A man beside a stream in a pastoral setting gazing contentedly at a mansion in the distance, Providence showering him with riches, Aesop's dog about to drop his dinner into the water (reminiscent of the reverse type of B.118 and the reason Mr. Ford collected this medal otherwise unrelated to Law). Reverse: Inscription praising the virtue of godliness and contentment. Choice Extremely Fine. Minor rim problems.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 292, Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.*



Lot No. 618

- 618 **Louis XV. A Golden Age Begins, 1716. B-unlisted, B-unlisted.** Obverse signed J.C. Roettiers. f. in script below bust. **Silver.** 42.8 mm. 554.0 gns. Obverse: Bust of Louis XV. Reverse: Moneta pours gold from her cornucopia ushering in a golden age. Date 1716 below. This medal has been described as commemorating the establishment of John Law's Banque Générale in 1716 by both the Northumberland and LaRiviere cataloguers and was bought as such by Mr. Ford. This connection has since been challenged. Mr. Ford remained undecided on the matter.

*Ex Lucien LaRiviere Collection (Bowers & Merena, March 15, 2001, lot 2045 at \$3,680), Duke of Northumberland Collection (Sotheby's, December 3, 1980, lot 306 at \$1,150).*



## SPANISH PROCLAMATION AND OTHER MEDALS REFERRING TO THE NEW WORLD, 1701 - 1789

To show their loyalty to the crown and homeland, towns and cities in Spain's New World colonies often made medals on the accession of a new monarch, to mark the birth of an heir to the reigning sovereign, to commemorate an oath of loyalty, to celebrate a family's fecundity, and for any other purpose that citizens of wealth and power deemed profitable to themselves to honor. Such medals were struck or cast, depending on the cost of making them, their intended audience, or other convenience. They were made locally or at the Mexico City Mint. Artistic quality ranged from mediocre to the finest medallic work ever done in the New World (principally in this case by the engraver Gil). In general, the smaller the town the fewer medals made and consequently the rarer they are today. Mr. Ford avidly collected these medals as he found few to compete with him for them and their prices accordingly low. Not all the medals to follow are strictly proclamations but all have reference to Spanish interests in the New Worlds west of the homeland. The descriptions only rehearse the inscriptions when they are different from those given by Betts.

### Philip V, 1700-1724, 1724-1746

The European Powers debated the succession to the Spanish throne throughout the reign of the feeble King Charles II, (Spanish Carlos, born 1661, reigned 1665-1700), last of the Spanish Habsburgs. Ineffective and childless, Charles looked on helplessly as the Powers planned to partition the Spanish Empire, which spanned three continents: Spain itself, the Spanish Netherlands, Milan, Naples and Sicily in Italy; North, South and Central America and the distant Philippine Islands.

His cousin the Archduke Charles of Habsburg expected to succeed in Spain, but the October 1698 Treaty of Partition awarded him only the Duchy of Milan in northern Italy. Spain and the Indies (the Americas) would go to the Elector of Bavaria and Spain's Basque province of Guipuzcoa to the French Dauphin. The Bavarian promptly died, and a second treaty in March 1700 dealt a new hand, awarding Spain and the Americas to Archduke Charles; Naples, Sicily and Lorraine to the Dauphin; Milan to the dispossessed Duke of Lorraine.

Irritated at being disregarded, Charles II was induced by Cardinal Portocarrero to write a will naming Philip of Anjou (1683-1746) grandson of Louis XIV of France, his sole heir. Charles died on November 1, and the Duke of Anjou was immediately proclaimed Philip V (Spanish Felipe), King of Spain and the Indies. An ecstatic Louis XIV gleefully and prematurely declared "There are no more Pyrenees!"

Philip V swiftly secured the American provinces but had to fight the world-wide War of the Spanish Succession against Archduke Charles for Spain and its European possessions. The Austrian assumed the title Charles III, King of Spain and controlled a wide swathe of Spanish territory for the next 16 years. Philip's crown was finally established by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713.

Philip ultimately secured his throne, but devoted much energy to plotting his own ascent to the French throne in the event that his nephew Louis XV died without children. These intrigues brought about his deposition in 1724 in favor of his own son Louis (Luis) I. On Louis' unexpected death, Philip returned to the throne rather unwillingly, afflicted with melancholia and virtually confined by his second wife, Isabel of Farnese.

Philip's New World Proclamation pieces are numerous. It should be pointed out that the official charged with directing the accession celebrations was the *Alferez real* or Royal Lieutenant, whose name frequently is included in the legends and inscriptions, especially on 18th century Proclamations.



619



620



- 619 **Mexico City. Philip V Proclaimed, 1701. B.89, Herrera 6, Grove PV-1. Unsigned. Silver.** Cast and chased. 30.1 mm. 209.1 gns. A fine cast. Obverse: Bust of Philip V. Reverse: Castle supported by lions, eagle on cactus above. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 16, 1967.*

*The lions and castle were the main elements of the Arms of Mexico City. The eagle on cactus recalls the directions of the gods to the pre-Columbian founders of the city, "where you see an eagle perched on a Nopal (cactus), devouring a serpent, there shall you build your city." This eagle ultimately became the national Arms of Mexico both as an Empire and a Republic.*

- 620 **Mexico City. Philip V Proclaimed, 1701. B.89, H.6, G.PV-1. Unsigned. Silver.** Cast and chased. 29.3 mm. 164.3 gns. A fairly crude aftercast. Obverse: Bust of Philip V. Reverse: Castle supported by lions, eagle on cactus above. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex P.C.C. Boyd Estate*



*Portrait of King Luis I*



## Luis I, 1724

Luis I was placed on the Spanish throne by conspirators who forced his father's abdication, weary of his plotting to obtain the French throne. The youthful King died only eight months after his accession, leaving few coins bearing his name. As a result, his Proclamation Medals are among the few collectible numismatic relics of his brief reign, rare though most of them are.



621



622



623



624



625



- 621 **Mexico City. Luis I Proclaimed, 1724. B.150, H.19, G.L1-1. Unsigned. Silver.** Cast and chased. 38.3 mm. 352.9 gns. Obverse: Bust of Luis I. Reverse: Arms of the city. Good Very Fine. Thick flan.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 622 **Mexico City. Luis I Proclaimed, 1724. B.150, H.19, G.L1-1. Unsigned. Silver, base.** Cast and chased. 37.8 mm. 242.1 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Very Fine. Dark. Thin flan.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 623 **Mexico City. Luis I Proclaimed, 1724. B.151, H.20, G.L1-2. Unsigned. Silver.** Cast and chased. 30.8 mm. 201.5 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Choice Very Fine. Quite dark. Obverse bust different from that pictured in Grove.

*Ex Charles M. Wormser.*

- 624 **Panama City. Luis I Proclaimed, 1724. B.152, H.21. Unsigned. Silver.** Struck. 35.5 mm. 230.3 gns. Plain edge. Obverse: Bust of Luis I. Reverse: Arms of the city. Choice Very Fine. Dark and showing evidence of galvanic corrosion. Reverse double struck. The inscriptions on the medal correspond with the transliterations in Betts.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate, Charles M. Wormser.*

- 625 **Mines of Zacatecas. Luis I Proclaimed, 1724. B.157, H.24, G.L1-19. Unsigned. Silver.** Cast and chased. 31.5 mm. 191.7 gns. Obverse: Bust of Luis I. Reverse: Mount Bufa at Zacatecas flanked by sun and moon. Very Fine and quite attractive. Somewhat dark. An important and rare piece. Grove does not include a photo of a specimen.

*Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate, Charles M. Wormser.*



Ferdinand VI, 1746- 1759

Ferdinand VI (born 1713) was the second son of Philip V, born to the King's first spouse, Maria Luisa of Savoy, but raised after her death by a loveless stepmother, Isabel of Farnese. Once hailed as Ferdinand the Wise, he was of melancholy and shy disposition. Ferdinand broke down completely on the death of his famously ugly bride, Maria Magdalena of Portugal and spent the last year of his life wandering the palace gardens in his nightshirt.



Lot No. 626

- 626 **Guatemala. Ferdinand VI Proclaimed, 1747. B.345, H.42, G.F6-25.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck. 33.4 mm. 198.3 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse: Bust of Ferdinand VI. Reverse: Arms of Guatemala. Very Good. Holed. Obverse off-center.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*



Lot No. 627

Lot No. 628

Lot No. 629

- 627 **Guatemala. Ferdinand VI Proclaimed, 1747. B.346, H.43, G.F6-26.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck. 23.0 mm. 79.2 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Fine. Holed. Shallow clip.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*

- 628 **Guatemala. Ferdinand VI Proclaimed, 1747. B.347, H.44, G.F6-27.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck. 16.3 mm. 30.0 gns. Plain edge. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Fine. Holed. Reverse off-center.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*

- 629 **Guatemala. Ferdinand VI Proclaimed, 1747. B.347, H.44, G.F6-27.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck. 17.5 mm. 37.6 gns. Plain edge. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Fine. Holed twice. The obverse is inscribed FERD. VI. D. G. HIS ET IND. REX. The reverse is inscribed G. IN. EIUS. PROCLAMAT. 1747. While the types of this and the last are the same, the obverse of this is slightly different in layout. The reverse, however, is identical in layout to that on the preceding.

*Wayte Raymond Estate.*



Lot No. 630

- 630 **Santiago de Cuba. Ferdinand VI Proclaimed, 1747. B.364, H.60.** Unsigned. **Silver,** base. Cast. 27.4 mm. 121.8 gns. Obverse: Bust of Ferdinand VI. Reverse: St. James armed and galloping left. Choice Very Fine. Somewhat dark and brassy in appearance. The medal was published by the Viceroy of Cuba, John de Caxigal.

*Ex Ted Craig Estate on October 4, 1982.*





631



632



633



634



635

- 631 **Vera Cruz. Ferdinand VI Proclaimed, 1747. B.371, H.67, G.F6-36.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Cast and chased. 34.5 mm. 256.0 gns. A fine cast. Obverse: Bust of Ferdinand VI. Reverse: Arms of Vera Cruz. Extremely Fine.

*Ex Emporium Hamburg's sale of April 27, 1989, lot 665.*

- 632 **Vera Cruz. Ferdinand VI Proclaimed, 1747. B.372, H.68, G.F6-37.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Cast and chased. 30.5 mm. 195.1 gns. Roughly filed edge. Obverse: Crude bust of Ferdinand VI. Reverse: Arms of Vera Cruz. Extremely Fine.

*Ex F.S. Werner on November 29, 1977.*

- 633 **The Academy of San Marcos at Lima, Peru, 1754. B.398.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck, no evidence of an undertype. 30.3 mm. 200.4 gns. Twin olive leaf ornamented edge. Obverse: Arms of the academy, ethnic around. Reverse: A and date. The significance of the letter A (and R on the next two) is unknown. Choice Very Fine.

*Ex Asociacion Numismatica Espanola sale of June 26, 1973, lot 1126.*

- 634 **The Academy of San Marcos at Lima, Peru, 1754. B.399.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck, no evidence of an undertype. 30.3 mm. 207.0 gns. Twin olive leaf ornamented edge. Obverse: Arms of the academy, ethnic around. Reverse: R and date. The significance of the letter R (and A on the preceding) is unknown. Extremely Fine.

*Ex Asociacion Numismatica Espanola sale of June 26, 1973, lot 1127.*

- 635 **The Academy of San Marcos at Lima, Peru, 1754. B.399.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck, no evidence of an undertype. 30.4 mm. 200.0 gns. Twin olive leaf ornamented edge. Obverse: Arms of the academy, ethnic around. Reverse: R and date. The significance of the letter R is unknown. A second example. Very Fine.

*Ex Schulman Coin & Mint sale of March 27, 1972, lot 480.*



Charles III, 1758-1777

Charles III (Spanish, Carlos, born 1716) was the son of Philip V by his forceful second spouse Isabel. He gained practical experience by ruling the Italian Dukedom of Parma at age 16, later governing the Two Sicilies (Naples and Sicily) with success. As King of Spain he conducted a very successful administration while caring little for the armed forces of warfare. Hatred for England led him to ally with France and the 13 Colonies in their struggle for independence, despite the obvious example being set for his own American dominions

This King's Proclamation Medals are numerous and generally show a high standard of design and manufacture, reflecting a high point in the history of the 18th century Spanish monarchy.



636



637



638



639



640



- 636 **Buenos Aires. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.450, H.52. Unsigned. Silver, base. Cast and chased. 35.2 mm. 190.5 gns.** Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: Arms of the city. Very Fine. Somewhat brassy in appearance.

*Ex Almanzar's sale of April 12, 1971, lot 1.*

- 637 **Chile. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.452, H.54. Unsigned. Silver. Struck. 38.7 mm. 299.1 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: Crowned arms between columns, inscription of allegiance and fidelity around. Choice Very Fine and quite handsome. Obverse slightly off-center.**

*Ex Almanzar's sale of April 12, 1971, lot 95.*

- 638 **Guanajuato. Charles III Proclaimed, 1761. B.458, H.60, G.K-28. Unsigned. Silver. Struck. 40.5 mm. 402.1 gns. Plain edge. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: Panis Christi radiant above mountains, loyalty inscription below. Choice Very Fine. As Betts and his editors noted, the inscriptions are not well understood.**

*Ex F.S. Werner on May 26, 1975.*

- 639 **Guatemala. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.459, H.61, G.K-32. Unsigned. Silver. Struck. 33.0 mm. 205.7 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: Arms of Guatemala. Choice Fine.**

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*

- 640 **Guatemala. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.460, H.62, G.K-33. Unsigned. Silver. Struck. 27.0 mm. 101.6 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Choice Fine. Holed. What appears to be an undertype is probably actually some post striking contact with another coin or object.**

*Ex A.Y. Hodgdon Collection (Mayflower Coin Auctions, Inc., November 7, 1969, lot 2246).*





Lot No. 641



Lot No. 642

- 641 **Guatemala. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.461, H.63, G.K-34.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck. 20.7 mm. 51.5 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Very Fine. Holed, plugged, re-engraved.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of November 18, 1971, lot 62488.*

- 642 **Guatemala. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.462, H.64, G.K-35.** Stop after D. Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck. 16.7 mm. 24.8 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Fine. Holed.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*

### GOLD 1760 LIMA PROCLAMATION MEDAL



Lot No. 643

- 643 **Lima. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.469, H.71.** Unsigned. **Gold.** Struck, no evidence of an undertype. 37.3 mm. 415.8 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse: Bust of Charles III, Lima mintmark and date. Reverse: Arms of the city, oath of allegiance around. Choice Extremely Fine. Lovely bright gold color. Shallow rim bruise to left of date, small flan flaw to its right. Rare.

*Ex Doug Weaver, World Wide Coin Investments on October 17, 1973.*

### SILVER 1760 LIMA PROCLAMATION MEDAL



Lot No. 644

- 644 **Lima. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.469, H.71.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Struck, no evidence of an undertype. 37.2 mm. 237.9 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse and reverse type as the preceding. Choice Very Fine. Pale gray color with some iridescence.

*Ex M F Schulman's sale of November 18, 1965, lot 898.*





Lot No. 645

- 645 Mexico City. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.479, H.81, G.K-5. Obverse signed F. CASANOVA. F below curved exergual line. Silver, gilt. 45.0 mm. 556.1 gns. Curious channel edge device. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: Arms of Archbishop Don Manuel Rubio y Salinas, his assent to the oath of allegiance around. Choice Extremely Fine. Neatly Holed. Borders routed. Old scrape in right obverse field. Nice gilding both sides, royal hair gilt but the visage left silver.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



Lot No. 646

- 646 Mexico City. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.479, H.81, G.K-5. Obverse signed F. CASANOVA. F below curved exergual line. Silver. 43.0 mm. 523.5 gns. Normal edge. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Choice Extremely Fine. Nicely toned. Rims as struck. Small edge cut. From the same dies as the last.

*Ex Leonord Finn on May 5, 1971.*



Lot No. 647

- 647 Mexico City. Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.483, H.84, G.K-8v. Obverse signed A.B. MADERO in field below bust. Silver. 39.7 mm. 437.6 gns. Edge inscribed in raised letters CONSIDERATE LILIA.NEC SALOMON IN OMNIA GLORIA SUA ["Think of the lily. Not even Solomon is in all his glory..."]. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: Arms of the Consulate of Mexico. Very Fine. Medium gray color. Minor impairments.

*Ex T.L. Craige Estate on October 4, 1982; Etienne Poge on January 30, 1969.*





Lot No. 648

- 648 **San Miguel. Charles III Proclaimed, 1761. B.490, Medina 108 (this medal), G.K-52.** Obverse signed F. CASANOVA F. below curved exergual line. **Silver.** 44.7 mm. 654.3 gns. Plain edge. Struck, probably on a cast flan. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: Proclamation inscription in seven lines. Very Fine. Medium gray color with some obverse iridescence. Rim dents and nicks.

*Ex T.L. Craige Estate on October 4, 1982; Medina Collection (Hans M.F. Schulman, March 19, 1968, lot 905).*



Lot No. 649

- 649 **Hispaniola (Santo Domingo). Charles III Proclaimed, 1760. B.497, H.99.** Unsigned. **Silver,** base. Cast. 24.9 mm. 82.4 gns. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: Arms. Choice Very Fine. Somewhat dark and brassy in appearance.

*Ex Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of March 15, 1969, lot 1367.*



Lot No. 650

- 650 **Birth of Charles Bourbon, 1780. B.577, G.K-78.** Obverse signed GERONIMO.A.GIL; reverse signed GERON ANTONIO GIL. **Silver.** 52.6 mm. 826.1 gns. Plain edge. Obverse: Charles III left, Charles and Louisa of Asturias at right. Reverse: Spain presents the infant Charles to Mexico. Extremely Fine. Prooflike, with rich silver gray color and some iridescence.

*Ex Charles B. Wallace on September 3, 1967; said to have been ex Medina Collection.*

*Gerónimo Antonio Gil was the greatest 18th century engraver of the Mexico City Mint. He created many Proclamation pieces and later medals commemorating great events in Mexico and even the Philippines. His last dated medal hailed the erection of an equestrian statue of King Charles IV, one of the few colonial era monuments still standing in Mexico today. His son J. Gabriel Gil followed as a talented engraver, active until 1808.*



SPANISH MEDALS UNLISTED IN BETTS



651



657



652



653





SPANISH MEDALS UNLISTED IN BETTS



654



655



656



## SPANISH MEDALS UNLISTED IN BETTS

- \*651 **Ferdinand VI. Medallie "Doubloon", 1756. B-unlisted.** Not in Herrera, Fonrobert, Medina, etc. **Silver, gilt.** Struck. 37.0 mm. 362.8 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse: Bust of Ferdinand VI. Reverse: Tower with seven turrets flying standards, sun in splendor at upper right, lion couchant at lower right protecting cushion on which sits a sceptre and scales, sea at right with approaching vessel. Around top: SI. NON. DAS. ACCIPIT. VLTRO. Around bottom: QVOD. CITO. FIT. CITO. PERIT (Soon kindled, soon consumed). Choice Extremely Fine. Single edge cut. Signs of double striking (or perhaps overstriking?) are noted on both sides.

*Ex Duke of Northumberland Collection (Sotheby's, June 17, 1981, lot 434), NASCA's sale of March 19, 1982, lot 2224.*

- \*652 **Real Academia de Derecho Espanol, 1778. B-unlisted, G.K-75a.** Obverse signed G.A. GIL (G.K-76a is signed GIL). **Silver.** 57.8 mm. 1,882.9 gns. Plain edge. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: A cleric, scholar and artist discovering a royal convocation of the martial and civil arts gathered to award prizes of achievement. Extremely Fine. Deep gray color. One of 154 said struck in silver.

*Ex Eugene C. Leipman on August 9, 1972.*

- \*653 **Real Academia de Derecho Espanol, 1778. B-unlisted, G.K-75b.** Obverse signed G.A. GIL (G.K-76a is signed GIL). **Bronze.** 58.5 mm. 1,600.7 gns. Plain edge. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: A cleric, scholar and artist discovering a royal convocation of the martial and civil arts gathered to award prizes of achievement. Choice Very Fine. Many edge nicks. One of 168 said struck in silver.

*Ex Bernard Hearn on December 6, 1974.*

- \*654 **Commerce Between Mexico and the Philippines Restored, n.d. [ca.1782]. B-unlisted, G-unlisted, Basso 700** (2nd ed.) but this signed on the obverse J. GABRIEL. GIL and on the back GIL. **Silver.** 49.1 mm. 691.1 gns. Obverse: Bust of Charles III. Reverse: A Manila bound galleon. Charles III instituted trade reforms starting the year after the end of the French and Indian Wars (which saw the restoration of Manila to Spain after its conquest by Britain). By 1782 intercolonial trade had been permitted among Spain's colonies without the need for a homeland Spanish trans-shipment. **Uncirculated.** Prooflike, with some iridescent color.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*

*The annual Manila Galleon to Acapulco provided the islands' link to Europe via Mexico. The prized K'ang Hsi Chinese porcelain found by Kip Wagner and his Real Eight salvors off Sebastian Inland, Florida, was being trans-shipped to Spain when it was lost in a hurricane with most of the 1715 treasure fleet.*

- \*655 **Birth of the Princes Charles and Philip, Spanish Mines in the New World, 1784. B-unlisted, G.K.80c.** Reverse signed GERONIMO ANTONIO GIL. **Bronze.** 64.5 mm. 2,761.5 gns. Plain edge, not collared. Obverse: Charles III at left, the parents Charles and Louisa at right, the infants Charles and Philip below. Reverse: Spanish officer in center, placer miner at far left, mine shaft at center left, Indian workmen at middle right, smelter at far right. Struck from ore mined in the New World. Fairly rough Very Fine with some damage. Good reddish brown color. Thick, 5.9 - 6.2 mm. flan.

*Ex B. Franceschi (Bruxelles) on June 14, 1971.*

- \*656 **Birth of Prince Ferdinand, Spanish Mines in the New World, 1785. B-unlisted, G.K.82b.** Reverse signed GERONIMO ANTONIO. GIL. **Bronze.** 62.6 mm. 2,140.1 gns. Plain edge, collared. Obverse: Charles III at left, the parents Charles and Louisa at right, the infant Ferdinand below. Reverse: Different die but layout as the preceding, the engraving finer with more detail, date on tablet at lower left. Struck from ore mined in the New World. Very Fine with some minor damage and light reverse spotting. Good bronze color. Thinner, 5.2 - 5.7 mm. flan.

*Ex David Oserkis on January 15, 1971.*

- \*657 **Guadalajara. Charles IV Proclaimed, 1789. B-unlisted, G.C-67.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Chased, probably cast. 39.9 mm. 427.3 gns. Plain edge. Obverse: Bust of Charles IV. Counterstamped in left field FOR above GADA and at left crowned GA., both in rectangular cartouches. Reverse: Arms, loyalty inscription and date around. Choice Very Fine. Somewhat dark.

*Ex Charles M. Wormser on June 12, 1970.*



## A SPECIAL COINAGE FOR FLORIDA

### The 1746 Spanish Coinage Proposal

Early in 1746, just a few months before he died of apoplexy, King Philip V of Spain ordered the Mexico City Mint to strike a special coinage for Spanish Florida. We do not know for certain if any of the coins were actually struck for Florida, or, if they were, what happened to them over the next two and a half centuries.

Why should Spanish Florida have been allowed such a special coinage? It was a small and very poor colony, unable even to feed itself. In fact, no other Spanish colony in the New World was granted its own special coinage as a royal favor. How did the idea for a special coinage for Florida come about, and what were the coins to look like? Luckily for future numismatists, the answers to these questions can be found today. They are in the letters to and from the governor of Spanish Florida of the time, Don Manuel de Montiano.

Manuel de Montiano was a military man who had made his career in Spain's royal armies. He enlisted as a cadet and quickly rose to become captain of grenadiers of the Aragon infantry regiment. His reputation grew and soon he was promoted colonel. In 1737 Montiano was appointed royal governor of Spanish Florida.

When Montiano arrived in the capital, St. Augustine, he found a colony on the brink of collapse. It was supposed to be maintained by an annual payment in currency, food, clothing, and arms valued at about 116,000 pesos (roughly equivalent to the same number of silver 8 Reales, the famous "pieces of eight"). At this time, the Bishop of Puebla, Mexico, was charged with the responsibility for supplying Florida. Montiano discovered, however, that the required payment had not been sent for several years. In fact, there was a balance due Spanish Florida of 530,104 pesos. In other words, the Bishop had not sent the money due Florida for more than four and a half years!

Lack of money was not the only problem facing newly-arrived Governor Montiano, although it may have been one of the most important ones. Spanish Florida could not feed itself and was dependent upon imports of even the most basic materials, such as flour and meat. Part of this problem was due to the small size of the colony's population. Attempts to induce Spanish Galician peasants to emigrate to Florida in the 1730's had failed, despite promises made to them of free tools, seed for planting, money grants, and even tax relief. The Spanish population of Florida probably did not exceed 3,000 persons and most of them were soldiers in the garrisons or their dependents. Fifty years after Montiano's arrival, for example, his successor Vicente Zespedes noted that about 70% of the Spanish colonists were part of the military establishment. Their job was soldiering, not farming. Zespedes wrote that his people were destitute, the average daily wage was four reales, and that there was only one apothecary for the whole colony. The situation Montiano faced when he arrived in Florida was probably not much better.

What little foreign trade Florida enjoyed had been captured by Boston and Charleston merchants, whose ships sailed under the Spanish flag when they reached Florida's major port, St. Augustine. The balance of trade was entirely against Florida, since the colony had to import almost all its necessities. The only export of any value was furs and pelts, but this amounted to a very small amount and did not offset the costs of imports from English merchants. Any silver or gold coinage in circulation in Florida was continually being drained away in payments for imports.

Madrid, Spain's capital and the royal residence, was far away. The Bishop of Puebla was in arrears and resisted appeals for the currency and supplies he owed. Havana, Cuba, whose governor was charged with supplying troops to Florida should the need arise, was a week or more away by sea. All in all, Spanish Florida was weak, poorly supplied, and inadequately garrisoned. It looked like it would be a plum ready to fall should war ever break out between Spain and England.

Break out it did, just two years after Montiano arrived in Florida. In 1739 one Robert Jenkins, an English merchant seaman,



walked into the British parliament and showed himself to the lawmakers there assembled. He had lost an ear during a sea fight with the Spanish off Florida's coast. His disfigurement became the excuse for a declaration of war against Spain and gave the war its name, the War of Jenkins' Ear! The global war would last, on and off (and under two different names), for the next nine years.

Florida's precarious situation lent itself to attack. In the spring of 1740, James Edward Oglethorpe, founder and governor of Georgia, assembled over 2,000 men for an invasion of Florida. His forces included militia, Indian allies, and the regular soldiers of the 42nd Regiment of Foot, which he commanded. Oglethorpe's army swept into Spanish Florida, easily taking the outlying forts of San Diego, Picolata, Pupo, and Mose. This last was a stone walled village only a few miles from St. Augustine. It had been built and garrisoned by about 100 former slaves who had fled Georgia and received protection from Spanish officials.

After rolling up Florida's outer ring of forts Oglethorpe led his army to the walls of Fort San Marcos, the presidio in St. Augustine. San Marcos was a well built (although it always seemed to be needing repairs) stone fort whose cannon covered all approaches and whose walls were both high and steep. Oglethorpe's army lay a loose siege around the presidio and for 38 days bombarded the walls, without making much headway against them. The local Spanish population cowered inside while the regulars and militia kept up a steady musket fire to prevent the Georgians from storming the fort.

On the thirty-eighth night of the siege Montiano ordered a sortie against Oglethorpe's forces. A small number of Spanish regulars, accompanied by the black militia earlier driven from Mose, sallied out of a side gate in the walls and under cover of darkness approached the walls of Mose. Unnoticed, they entered the village, retaking it and inflicting heavy casualties on the occupying Georgians. Learning of this defeat, Oglethorpe released his hold upon Fort San Marcos and withdrew his forces back to Georgia.

The threat of invasion from the north had been relieved. Montiano was promoted, either to brigadier general or marshal (both ranks are given in different sources).

Now it was the Spaniard's turn to retaliate against the English colonists in Georgia. In 1742, Montiano assembled a force of about



the same size that Oglethorpe had commanded two years earlier. Most of Montiano's troops were colonial regulars, reinforcements from Havana, and they were accompanied by a small fleet for transport and coastal raids. Montiano's goal in this campaign was the capture of Frederica, one of Georgia's principal ports, situated at the north end of St. Simons Island.

Montiano successfully landed his troops on the south end of the island, after first taking the small English fort there and spiking its guns. With his invasion force safely ashore and in command of the seas around the island, Montiano appeared certain of taking Frederica. However, some days after landing a detachment of his army suffered a sharp defeat in the Battle of Bloody Swamp. Morale in Montiano's army sank as a result and when he heard news of British reinforcements on their way (a false report deliberately spread by the Georgians), Montiano felt he had no choice but to retire from the island and return to St. Augustine.

For the next five years the war (now called the War of the Austrian Succession in Europe, King George's War in the colonies) dragged on as a series of cross border raids. Peace was resumed in October, 1748, when the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle was signed, and the raids largely ceased.

The war had been a drain on Spanish Florida's men and resources. If anything, Montiano found things at home worse in 1743 than they had been when he first arrived in the colony in 1737. Something had to be done to restore Florida to economic health. Montiano's solutions were radical for the times. Of the three he proposed, only one met with royal approval and funding.

First, Montiano suggested building an inland canal that would connect the St. John's River with St. Augustine. This could provide safe passage to the city for coastal vessels and lighters bringing grain from the farmland plantations to the north. British warships and privateers could not attack down the canal and what little shipping Florida had could sail freely. This plan went no further than the drawing board, however.

Montiano's next proposal was even more daring. On February 8, 1744, he wrote a long letter to Philip V. He outlined the deplorable state of affairs in Spanish Florida, blaming it on the Bishop of Puebla's failure to send the money he owed despite royal orders to do so promptly. To alleviate the fiscal problems he faced, Montiano proposed that a special coinage be struck for Florida.

Toward the middle of this letter Montiano wrote: "Senor, it ap-

pears to me that, in order to resolve the problem of paying the salaries of the military garrison, given the current obvious lack of funds, measures could be taken by which His Majesty would order the Viceroy of New Spain to strike at the Royal Mint of Mexico City 112,000 pesos, equivalent to a stipend of 132,526 pesos, which will make up the 530,104 pesos owed to the presidio of Florida; or any amount that His Majesty pleases. These 132,526 pesos worth of coins will bear a floral design, because of its association with Florida. These coins will be struck as pesos, half pesos, quarters, and eighths. Their respective values will be such that a half real of the special Florida issue will be worth two current Spanish reales, the others with their own proportional values."

Montiano went on to say that the special Florida coinage would not circulate outside the colony (other than for its intrinsic, bullion content) because the flower reverse type would be distinctive and immediately recognizable by all who saw it. The money raised by this measure, Montiano wrote, would also be used to reconstruct some run-down houses in St. Augustine and build a new church and convent of San Francisco.

Montiano's letter was received at Madrid and a secretary to the Council of the Indies attached a note to it which said that it would be referred to the full Council for consideration and later report to the king.

What Montiano proposed in his letter was a devalued coinage worth only one-fourth of its "face" value. A silver Florida real, for example, would have the purchasing power of a Spanish real inside the colony but the intrinsic bullion value of only a one-quarter real. The effective devaluation would serve to keep the coinage inside Florida, since its purchasing power there would be four times greater than outside the colony. It would not compete with Spain's regular colonial coinage because the reverse type of a flower would alert everyone to its special nature, further ensuring its true exchange value. In addition, the Florida coinage would provide a hard medium in the province where one was lacking due to the continual drain of coinage north in payments to English merchants. And finally, it would reduce smuggling and the importance of English merchants in Florida's trade by restricting payments for imports to the devalued Florida medium.

An important side result of the proposal would be a massive de facto reduction of the Bishop of Puebla's debt to Florida. Montiano proposed that the Bishop's debt be payable to Florida in the new, Florida coinage. Therefore, while the Bishop owed 530,104 Spanish



*St. Augustine Residence of the Royal Treasurer, Juan Esteban Peña*



pesos, if he paid his debt in the new Florida money he would owe only 132,526 Spanish pesos. Montiano's coinage idea had much to recommend it, especially to the Bishop of Puebla!

The proposal was revolutionary for a Spanish colony but it had parallels in the northern English ones. Nearly a century earlier, both Massachusetts and Maryland had tried similar expedients, attempting to create colonial coinages that would not circulate outside their respective borders. The 1652-84 Massachusetts silver issues were successful coins even though they contained one-third less silver than their face denominations called for. Maryland's 1659 silver coins had likewise been underweight. Complex factors put an end to Maryland's issues before they ever established themselves in trade.

The Spanish crown did not miss the radical implications of Montiano's coinage proposal. Nearly a year to the day after he first suggested his scheme, a secretary to the Council of the Indies replied on their behalf to Montiano saying: "I have presented to the King the documents that include the letter of your excellency of February 8, 1745, in which you express the deplorable state of the Presidio of Florida...You propose that the only way to alleviate this situation is to strike a special coinage for Florida, worth 112,000 pesos (equivalent to the total annual stipend for the province), each one to be worth four times their face values. His Majesty orders me to advise you that the matter remains under consideration due to the seriousness of its circumstances, but that it will be resolved as soon as possible because His Majesty wishes to help however possible with the relief of the Presidio."

Discussions about Montiano's coinage proposal received quick consideration in Madrid. The war with England dragged on and Florida's precarious position must have been on the king's mind. Florida was a buffer colony, between Spain's colonies to the south and the British ones along the eastern seaboard. It was Spain's first line of defence in North America. On May 20, 1745, Philip V approved Montiano's idea, in principal. This was a fast decision, given Madrid's usual slowness when dealing with colonial affairs, and its despatch can be accounted for by the pressures of the war. The Council of the Indies recorded the king's favorable decision on July 6 of that year and on September 15 the council approved it for action.

On February 24, 1746, Philip V issued a royal cedula granting Montiano's request. The king ordered the Viceroy of New Spain to strike 150,000 pesos worth of the special Florida coinage. 100,000 pesos were to be struck in gold, 50,000 in silver. Three denominations in each metal to be struck: doubloons, halves, and eighths in gold; 8 Reales, halves, and eighths in silver. The coins' types were to be the royal arms on the obverse, a bouquet of flowers on the reverse. Colonists already resident in Florida were ordered to exchange their old coins for the new ones. If a resident were to leave the province, he could exchange his Florida money for the old he had deposited, which was to be held on deposit in the presidio. New emigrants to Florida were to make the exchange shortly after their arrival.

Copies of this royal order were sent to Mexico, Havana, and to Montiano in St. Augustine. Everything seemed set for Montiano's new coinage. The types had been clearly described and the Mexico Mint had been ordered to strike the coins. Montiano could have expected the first deliveries within a year or two.

Montiano's coinage proposal was the second part of his plan for Florida's economic revival. The third was even more radical. In an April 15, 1746 letter to Madrid, Montiano proposed free and unrestricted trade with the English colonies to the north of Florida. He pointed out that goods sold by the English were cheaper than those provided by Spain's licensed traders (for example, 25 pounds of English flour cost 11 reales when bought from English merchants but 16 reales from Spanish ones, almost 50% more expensive). Deliveries by the English would be more frequent than the occasional appearance of a Spanish ship in St. Augustine's harbor. All trade with the English would be under the governor's control and Montiano wrote that he would inspect every cargo and decide what to buy, instead of having to accept whatever Spain thought to send (eg. mouldy flour, wet gunpowder, rusty swords, etc). All English trade would be restricted to the island of Santa Anastasia across the river from St. Augustine. This would confine the

"protestant heretics" to one place, insulating the tender Spanish Catholics from their ideas. This proposal was far too radical, however, and Madrid declined to consider it further.

Nearly a year and a half after the royal order for Florida's special coinage had been issued the Council of the Indies inquired about its progress. On May 14, 1747, the Council sent the Viceroy of New Spain a letter which read: "In order to comply with the royal order of May 20, 1745, and the Council of the Indies' approval of July 6 of that year, which ordered the Mexico Mint to strike 150,000 pesos in gold and silver, bearing the royal arms on one side, a bouquet of flowers on the other, copies of all orders for striking such coins and deliveries made of same are to be sent to the Council."

It is probable that Montiano complained to Madrid that the royal order for Florida's special coinage was not being obeyed. The Council of the Indies thereupon wrote to Mexico, requesting documentary proof in the form of internal mint records, showing that the order had been complied with. These records would have included orders to the engraving staff to cut the special dies, orders to the assayers and melters to prepare the bullion and make the underweight planchets, and orders to the coiners to strike the issues. The records would also have included orders of delivery, bills of lading showing which ships bound for St. Augustine carried the coins, and receipts from the ships' masters following loading of the coinage and final delivery to St. Augustine.

The Viceroy of Mexico seems to have sent nothing to Madrid in reply to this order from the Council. The Mexico City Mint today has no records or patterns in its archives that make even the slightest reference to this coinage. In fact, in reply to an inquiry about the Florida coinage, the Mexico Mint professed no knowledge of the proposal and insisted that the query must have described the types incorrectly!

What happened to the coinage? There are four possibilities that come to mind. First, the coinage was not struck because the viceroy and the mint ignored the king's order. This is not inconceivable, Madrid was far away. Second, the viceroy ordered the coinage struck as commanded but the mint ignored his order. This is less likely, for obvious reasons. Third, the coins were struck but were never sent to Florida. This is a possibility. Perhaps they were melted to provide bullion for regular Mexico issues.

The fourth possibility is that the coins were actually struck (after some prodding from Madrid) and were sent to Florida, but on the way the vessel carrying them sank in a storm. This is not as unlikely as it may seem. In fact, there are three parallel cases. The recovery of the River Plate Treasure (sold by Sotheby's in March, 1993) and the salvage of the *La Chameau* and *Central America* treasures show that most examples of a single mintage could be lost at sea, making the few coins that were not lost extremely rare. The *La Atocha* treasure offers a third case of coins that were once very rare until more specimens were found on the sea bottom.

Perhaps Florida's special coinage now lies undiscovered on the bottom somewhere off the coast of Florida? Perhaps some few coins in gold or silver have survived and are today lying unrecognized in collections? As far as we know now, no examples of Montiano's coinage for Florida have survived.

Even though his coins may not have survived, Montiano's coinage proposal has left a numismatic legacy to Florida and collectors. In 1760, to honor the accession of Charles III as king of Spain, Juan Estevan de Peña had a silver piece worth 4 Reales struck for distribution in St. Augustine. De Peña was the royal treasurer in St. Augustine and his house still stands in the old city. The obverse of de Peña's piece has an imaginary portrait of Charles III. The reverse bears a large flower as its type, reminiscent of the reverse type of Montiano's coinage proposal.

Thirty nine years later, Governor Vicente Zespedes also made a proclamation 8 Reales, to commemorate the accession of Charles IV as King of Spain in 1789. The obverse of his piece, made in silver and a base form of bronze, shows the bust of Charles III but is inscribed with the name of Charles IV. The reverse, like de Peña's earlier one and Montiano's 1746 coinage proposal, has a flower as its type, too.



## THE FLORIDA PROCLAMATION MEDALS OF 1760 AND 1789

### The First Appearance of FLORIDA On a Coin or Medal

### The Rarest and Most Desirable items in All Southern Numismatics

#### THE STRUCK SILVER 1760 FLORIDA PROCLAMATION 4 REALES

#### The Only Struck Specimen Presently Confirmed



Lot Na. 658

- 658 **Florida. Proclamation 4 Reales, 1760. Charles III Proclaimed King by Juan Estevan de Peña. Breen 1078, Betts 454, Herrera 56, Grove K.21. Struck silver.** 31.1 mm. 209.3 gns. Ornamented edge. Obverse: Armored and draped bust right of Charles III. Inscribed around: CARLOS. III. D. G. HISPAN. REX. ("Charles III by the Grace of God King of Spain"). Reverse: A short stemmed rose in full bloom, bud (rose hip) on left and leaf on right of stem. Inscribed around: JUAN. ESTEVAN. DE PENA. FLORIDA. 1760. ("Juan Estevan de Peña of Florida in 1760"). Very Fine. Pale gray fields, lighter color on the higher points. No signs of careless handling. **Extremely rare:** in fact, most probably unique as this is the only struck specimen that has been confirmed to exist by U.S. numismatists.

The reverse type of a rose in full bloom was not chosen at random. During the 1745-47 period, the Mexico City Mint was ordered by King Philip V of Spain to strike a special coinage for Florida. The types for the special Florida coinage were to be a bust of the king on the obverse and a flower on the reverse (in Spanish, Florida means flower). No records survive that the special coinage was actually struck but the memory of the special types must have lingered on in Florida. When Charles III came to the throne as the new King of Spain in 1760, Juan Estevan de Peña had a silver piece struck honoring the new king. De Peña was the royal treasurer of Florida and his house still stands in St. Augustine. For the reverse type he chose the design of a flower, just as intended to be featured on the Florida coinage of 1747.

The specimen in the 1867 Mickley sale (lot 2319) was holed at the top. It served as the source for the line drawing in Herrera (1882). Breen used the Herrera drawing for his *Encyclopedia*-1078 listing. Herrera's illustration is different from the appearance of the (extremely rare, two or three known) cast examples and may represent a second struck specimen. If so, however, it has not reappeared since the Mickley sale more than 140 years ago! Benjamin Betts published (1898) an illustration of a cast example and noted it looked different from the Herrera piece. The cast Benjamin Betts illustrated has the typical appearance seen on one other and may be taken as representative of how all of them look (for an example "in the metal" see the next lot). The casts were not made from a mold taken from a struck specimen or its dies. Rather, the casting mold was specially prepared using the struck piece as its design model.

Joseph Mickley's piece was taken in over the counter at his bullion firm as a silver coin of the value of a U.S. half dollar. When his collection was sold his piece realized \$52.50. The present specimen is also the weight of a U.S. half dollar. When it was made in 1760 it was struck to the Spanish coinage weight standard and was worth 4 Reales. Our own country's coinage weight standards were based on Spain's and Spanish silver coins were legal tender in the United States until 1857. Walter Breen calls the Florida 1760 De Peña piece a "Proclamation 4 Reales" with good reason, therefore.

The struck example that Lyman H. Low sold in his 1898 auction of Benjamin Betts' collection (lot 758) and the one Tom Elder sold in his 1925 auction of the George Steele Skilton Collection (lot 2819) are untraced today. Likewise, the one Woodward called Very Fine in his 18th sale and the one he described as in "Perfect condition" in the Holland sale are also untraced. Given the short pedigree chain of the Ford piece it is not impossible that they are all one and the same specimen! Mr. Ford certainly thought so, as he annotated the envelope he kept this piece in with the words "The only struck specimen known to me; probably unique."

*Ex Sam E. Frudakis, Jim Elman, Freeman Craig via F. S. Werner on June 21, 1977.*



A CAST SILVER 1760 FLORIDA PROCLAMATION 4 REALES

One of the Few Known to Survive



Lot No. 659

- 659 **Florida. Proclamation 4 Reales, 1760. Charles III Proclaimed King by Juan Estevan de Peña. Breen 1078, Betts 454, Herrera 56, Grove K.21. Silver, base. Cast as made. 31.4 mm. 126.9 gns. Plain edge. Obverse: Armored and draped bust right of Charles III. Inscribed around: CARLOS. III. D. G. HISPAN. REX. ("Charles III by the Grace of God King of Spain"). Reverse: A short stemmed rose in full bloom, bud (rose hip) on left and leaf on right of stem. Inscribed around: JUAN. ESTEVAN. DE PENA. FLORIDA. 1760. ("Juan Estevan de Peña of Florida in 1760"). Choice Very Fine. Pale brassy silver gray color. **Very rare;** but how so is not certain. The number of confirmed survivors is very small, on the order of five or so. This and the piece plated in Grove are different although they both seem to have been made from the same mold. The piece is in much higher relief than is the struck specimen and a comparison of the two will show the design differences immediately.**

When a new Spanish king came to the throne it was expected that each big town and colony in Spain's New World empire would strike a coin or medal that proclaimed its citizens' loyalty to the new king. Since making dies was expensive and time consuming and since mints were few and far between, it was normal for Spanish colonial towns to make the loyalty medals as casts, like the Chinese did with their own coins at the time. Using casting molds meant that there was no danger of broken dies, local workmen could be employed to make them instead of more expensive master engravers at mints of metropolitan centers, and a nearly unlimited number of pieces could be made from a mold. In addition, local sources of silver could be used, the metal did not have to be pure or meet central mint standards, the workmanship of the casts did not have to be the finest, and local officials could control the whole affair instead of letting the business to strangers for a fee. Most of these Spanish-American proclamation pieces are casts, therefore.

*Ex Colonel E.H.R. Green Collection, Stack's, Philip M. Neufeld ca. 1942/3; W. F. Steinberg on January 7, 1972.*



THE STRUCK SILVER 1789 FLORIDA PROCLAMATION 4 REALES

The Only Struck Specimen Presently Confirmed



Lot No. 660

- 660 Florida. Proclamation 4 Reales, 1789. Charles IV Proclaimed King by Vicente Manuel de Zespedes. Breen 1079, Benjamin Betts 10, Herrera 133, Medina (1917) 148, Grove C.58. Struck silver. 32.9 mm. 212.5 gns. Reeded edge. Obverse: Armored and draped bust right of Charles IV. Inscribed around: CAROLUS IV. D. G. HISPAN. REX. ("Charles IV by the Grace of God King of Spain"). Reverse: A jasmine flower with six petals, a small castle above it and a lion below. Inscribed around: LA FLORa: ORIENTAL PER. ZESPEDs. PROCLAM:tus 1789. (continuing on from the front "Proclaimed Throughout East Florida by Zespedes"). Extremely Fine. Nice, light golden brown color to the silver. Excellent detail showing, more so than on any cast specimen seen. Minor tooling around the obverse rim. According to the late Mr. Ford, struck on a cast planchet. **Extremely rare:** if not actually unique. The cataloguer has seen or heard of no other records of another struck silver specimen.

The Florida 1789 Proclamation 4 Reales was ordered by then governor of East Florida Manuel Vicente de Zespedes in two forms, struck and cast in silver. It is likely that the struck specimens were made at the Mexico City Mint but that only a very few were struck. These would have been for presentation to the king and his council of the Indies and for Zespedes and his close friends. The cast silver pieces could have been made locally or not. They are distinguished from the struck piece in having the word PROCLAM end in TUR whereas the struck silver piece ends that Latin word in TUS. For the reverse type Zespedes chose to show a flower, again a play on words, but also a type that was in keeping with de Peša's 1760 proclamation 4 Reale's reverse and the even earlier 1747 Montiano coinage proposal for Florida. Zespedes himself described the flower as a jasmine.

The pieces were ordered to be ready for the gala celebration of the new king's accession to the throne that Zespedes had scheduled for December, 1789. For three days, St. Augustine residents and guests marched in procession, feasted, danced and sang, and generally forgot their worries. As the high point of the celebration, Zespedes led his military in a parade that was watched by the entire town. Along the parade route, Zespedes threw handfuls of the cast silver proclamation 4 Reales to the bystanders. Each one of them represented a day's worth of average wages and the scramble to get one or more of the prizes can be imagined. Naturally, most were spent as coinage and subsequently lost to later collectors.

The best recent discussion about the 1789 proclamation 4 Reales is by John W. Adams and was published by the Medal Collectors of America in the premiere issue of *The Medal Cabinet* (Summer, 2000). John distinguishes four kinds of these pieces in the article: struck silver, as the present piece; cast silver; after-cast (i.e., a cast made from a cast) silver; after-cast bronze.

Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 458.



## The Vicente Manuel de Zespedes 1789 Proclamation Medal for Florida Oriental

Notes Prepared for John J. Ford, Jr.

The principal source is Helen Tanner's biography of Zespedes' career in East Florida, which you have. These notes are not in any particular order, but they can easily be used as the framework for an article on the 1789 medal.

1. The Betts 443 connection. In 1762 Zespedes was captain of the Grenadier Company of the Havana Regiment during the British siege of Morro Castle. The Grenadiers led reinforcements from Havana into Morro Castle five times, under British guns, during the siege. On June 29 the Company sallied out of Morro Castle and spiked British mortars which were being prepared to bombard the fortress. After the British captured Havana Zespedes was captured, but was repatriated to Spain in 1763. He was decorated by Charles III, maybe with a Morro Castle medal? See Tanner, page 9.

2. In 1780 Z. was appointed interim provincial governor at Santiago de Cuba. Local economy there a shambles. Z. allowed the issue of "papeletas", paper currency notes, as an expedient. I have no references that indicate if any of these notes survive, today. He also re-issued from the treasury the worn copper 8 reales struck in Santiago de Cuba in 1741. These can be seen in Calico, Calico, & Trigo, *Monedas Espanolas desde Felipe II a Isabel II* (1982), p. 262 (two types). See Tanner, page 14 (she got the date of the coinage wrong, however). These issues of paper and coin show that Z. was familiar with currency matters before he commissioned the 1789 proclamation medals.

3. The portrait on the 1789 Florida proclamation medal is that of Charles III, not IV. This has not been mentioned in print before, but is obvious and fits with other procs. and coins of the 1789-1790 period from Latin American mints. The reverse type has been called a jasmine flower. Most jasmines have five petals, not six, but *jasminum azoricum* can have six. Jasmine appears not to be native to Florida. The use of a flower for the reverse type is obviously a pun on the Spanish "Florida". Remember that the 1743 coinage proposal for Florida, approved by the Spanish crown in 1745, called for a reverse type of a "bunch of flowers".

4. The official notification of the death of Charles III and the accession of his son as king was published in Madrid on December 24, 1788. In February, 1789 this news was sent from Havana to St. Augustine. On March 11 an official six month period of mourning for the dead Charles III began in Florida. In March, 1789 Zespedes' successor as governor was appointed, and Z. expected his arrival later in the year. In Spain, the formal entry of Charles IV into Madrid, which would start the inauguration ceremonies, was scheduled for September 23, 1789. Z. planned the Florida ceremonies to coincide with the Madrid ones. Official portraits of the new king, and his royal standard, did not arrive in St. Augustine until November 23, 1789. Thus, Z. was under a lot of time pressure if he wanted to preside over the proclamation ceremonies in St. Augustine as governor. It appears likely to me that the obverse portrait of Charles III on the 1789 Florida proc. was an expedient because a portrait of Charles IV had not yet arrived. The time for the commissioning, preparation of dies, and striking of the medals must have been February-November, 1789. If we assume that during the six month mourning period no measures were taken for making the medals, then the time frame narrows even more, to August-November 1789.

5. In March, 1789 the ship that brought the news of Charles III's death also brought notice to Z. that his salary would be exempt from the *media anata* tax levied on the nobility and that it would be increased by 1,000 pesos annually, retroactive. Thus, Z. was looking forward to a rebate of more than 6,000 pesos. This expectation probably provided the funds for the silver 1789 proc. medals.

6. Tanner states that Z. personally designed the medals and says they were cast in Mexico City. Charles Tingley told me that he asked her about these statements and that she told him that she could not remember where she had read them. Looking at her book, she documents most of her statements about Z., but not these ones. I believe that Tingley is right, and that there is really no evidence that Z. actually designed the medals. However, from the reverse inscription it is pretty clear to me that Z. must, at the least, have approved the types and legends, since his name is on the reverse. The cost of the medals was certainly borne by Z., however.



7. I have enclosed a copy of Tanner's translation of a letter from Domingo Rodriguez de Leon, notary at St. Augustine dated December 9, 1789, sent to Spain, that describes the proclamation ceremony in St. Augustine on December 2. The letter clearly describes the medal, its manner of distribution, and the fact that Z. carried the costs of making it, himself. Note that no mention of bronze or copper medals is made, only silver ones. The struck silver medals, therefore, are the "original" procs. The bronze or metal de cloche medals may be contemporary struck/cast pieces made locally for those who didn't get a silver one. Or they may be later casts. No mention is made of where the silver medals were made. I suspect that Havana or Santiago de Cuba is more likely than Mexico: St. Augustine was part of the Havana administrative sphere. Any requests for the Mexico Mint to make medals would have had to go through Havana first, and there wasn't much time between St. Augustine's receipt of news of Charles III's death in March and the distribution of medals in December, 1789 (and Zespedes' expected his replacement to arrive by the end of the year). It is probable that the designs were made in St. Augustine, but I doubt that good die steel was available in Florida so the dies were probably not actually cut there. The Florida procs. don't look like Mexico Mint products, to me. They look much cruder, especially the very wide rims and crude artistry of design execution. Compare the Mexico

8. The Florida procs. were 1/2 peso in weight each. They were thrown to the public from the grandstand in the center of the town. The notary specifically called them "a quantity of silver money". Thus, they were not intended to become family keepsakes, could probably be spent locally as money, and weren't treated very well right from the start (how many hit the ground and then were scraped and gouged during the crowd's scramble to get one?). It's surprising that any silver medals survive, at all, in any condition. Money was always very tight in St. Augustine. I suspect that any silver medals surviving today were either ones given to the dignitaries on the grandstand or were caught by well-off merchants in the crowd,

who didn't need to spend them.

9. There was a silver medal in the collection of a Harley Freeman (deceased) of St. Augustine. It was plated in *Born of the Sun*, published 1976 by the Florida Bicentennial Commission. Tingley told me that the medal was not listed in the detailed estate inventory after Freeman's death, and that he cannot locate the piece now. It is not, therefore, in the St. Augustine Historical Society's collection. The xerox of the Freeman medal seems to show a scratch or lamination in the lower right obverse field. It was not holed.

10. The St. Augustine Hist. Soc. address and tel. no. are in the book you sent me, *The American History Sourcebook*. Tanner's book did not include a portrait of Zespedes, so she could not locate one although she had access to the major collections in Florida. There is no portrait in the NY Hist. Soc. collection. If a portrait exists anywhere, it is likely to be in Cuba, or Madrid. There are many maps of St. Augustine of this period, see Tanner's book for these. Tingley has not found a portrait of Z.

11. Tingley charged \$30 for 3 hours research time, plus \$40 for 4 hours travel time St. Augustine-Gainesville, for a total of \$70. He sent the materials by Express Mail, costing \$2, which he did not bill for. I sent Tingley my check for \$72. Since some of what he sent is on the 1743-1745 coinage proposal, which I'm going to write up one day, why not call it quits on this once you send me the new book on Philippe, Duc d'Orleans?

12. There's enough information on the Florida procs. now to write a good story. If you get a good copy of a map of the city at the time, and illustrate your silver medal, you'll have enough illustrations even without a portrait of Z. (which I suspect will be almost impossible to get) for an article.

Bye for now.

Michael Hodder

(December 12, 1992)



# THE NEW WORLD 1556 - 1745: Discovery, Conquest and Occupation

## IMPORTANT SILVER PEACE OF CAMBRAI MEDAL



Lot No. 661

- 661 **Peace of Cambrai, 1559. Philip II King of the New World. B.3, Van L. I, 27.** Obverse signed I. PAVL. POG. F. (Gianpaolo Poggini). **Silver, struck.** 39.4 mm. Rims 2.2 - 2.4 mm. 568.9 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II. PHILIPPVS HISPAN. ET NOVI ORBIS OCCIDVI REX. Reverse: Peace burns trophies of war in front of the shut doors of the Temple of Janus. PACE. TERRA. MARIQ. COMPOSITA. MDLIX in exergue. Choice Extremely Fine. Edge filed around. From the same obverse die as the next two. Undoubtedly **extremely rare**. Mr. Ford noted this was the only struck silver specimen he had ever seen, although he was aware of one silver cast example. When Rome was at peace she closed the doors of the Temple of Janus. When they were opened the fate of everyman was in the hands of the unknown god.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*

## BRONZE PEACE OF CAMBRAI MEDAL



Lot No. 662

- 662 **Peace of Cambrai, 1559. Philip II King of the New World. B.3, var., Van L. I, 27, var.** Obverse signed I. PAVL. POG. F. (Gianpaolo Poggini). **Bronze, cast.** 39.5 mm. Rims 1.6 - 2.4 mm. 436.2 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II. PHILIPPVS. II. HISPAN. ET NOVI ORBIS OCCIDVI REX. Reverse: Peace burns trophies of war in front of the shut doors of the Temple of Janus. PACE. TERRA. MARIQ. COMPOSITA. MDLIX in exergue. Choice Very Fine. Minor obverse rim bruises. From the same obverse die as the preceding and next. This and the next seven numbers in Betts are part of the Philip II King of the New World series. They were struck from interrelated, sometimes identical, dies with several obverse inscription variations and in an interesting series of mulings. C. Wyllys Betts never saw most of the variants, particularly the more interesting dynastic ones, and here more than almost anywhere else in his book the listings require major revision.

*Ex Emile Bourgey on June 11, 1969*



A PAIR OF PHILIP II AND ISABELLA MEDALS



Lot No. 663

- 663 **Isabella Vales Queen, n.d. [ca. 1560]. Philip II King of the New World. B.5, var., Van L. I, 30, var.** Obverse and reverse signed I. PAVL. POG. F. (Gianpaolo Poggini). **Silver, struck.** 38.5 mm. Rims 2.4 - 2.7 mm. 563.6 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II. PHILIPPVS. II. HISPAN. ET NOVI ORBIS OCCIDVI REX. The die of the preceding. Reverse: Bust of Queen Isabella. ISABELLA REGINA PHILIPPI. II. HISPAN. REGIS. Very Fine. Impaired. Dismounted. From the same obverse and reverse die as the next. A dynastic medal celebrating the marriage.

*Ex Dr. Busso Peuss Nachfolger Auktion 341 (November 3, 1994, lot 1509).*



Lot No. 664

- 664 **Isabella Vales Queen, n.d [ca. 1560]. Philip II King of the New World. B.5, var., Van L. I, 30, var.** Obverse and reverse signed I. PAVL. POG. F. (Gianpaolo Poggini). **Bronze, cast.** 39.3 mm. Rims 1.5 - 2.0 mm. 403.2 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II. PHILIPPVS. II. HISPAN. ET NOVI ORBIS OCCIDVI REX. The die of the preceding. Reverse: Bust of Queen Isabella. ISABELLA REGINA PHILIPPI. II. HISPAN. REGIS. The dies of the preceding. Fine. Slightly bent. Engraved by hand on obverse "Vizente HERA" and on reverse "A•O 1738", the 'N' backwards and the 'O' open at top left. The 'HE' is ligated, and the final 'A' might be a combination of more than one letter, indicating that the simple surname 'HERA' is actually something rather longer.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*

*Philip II was married four times. He wed Mary of Portugal in 1543 who bore him a son but died in 1545; second came Queen Mary of England in 1554, who died childless in 1558. He married Elizabeth of Valois on June 22, 1559 and Ann of Austria in 1570.*



PHILIP II AND PHILIP ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA



Lot No. 665

- 665 **Philip Archduke of Austria, n.d. [ca. 1590's]. Philip II King of the New World. B-unlisted.** Obverse signed I. PAVL. POG. F. (Gianpaolo Poggini). Brass, cast and gilt. 36.3 mm. Rims 1.5 - 2.0 mm. 295.6 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II (different than on B.5). PHILIPPVS. II. HISPAN. ET NOVI ORBIS OCCIDVI REX (the legend of B.5). Reverse: Bust of Philip Archduke of Austria. PHILIPPVS. PHILIPPI. PRINCEPS. ARCHIDVX AVSTRIAE. Fine. Holed. Dismounted at top edge. A dynastic medal.

*Ex Emile Bourgey on June 11, 1969.*

PHILIP II AND ANNE OF AUSTRIA



Lot No. 666

- 666 **Anne of Austria Queen, n.d. [ca. 1570]. Philip II King of the New World. B.8, var., Van L. I, 131, var.** Unsigned. **Silver**, fine cast, chased. 38.0 mm. Rims 1.4 mm. 284.5 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II. PHILIPPVS. HISPAN. ET NOVI ORBIS OCCIDVI REX. Reverse: Bust of Anne. ANNA AVSTRIACA. PHILIPPI CATHOL. AET. 21 on truncation. Extremely Fine. Dismounted at top edge.

*Ex Emile Bourgey on July 8, 1971.*



SILVER RELIQVVM DATURA MEDAL



Lot No. 667

- 667 **Reliqvum Datura, n.d. [ca. 1560]. Philip King of the New World. B.12, Van L. I, 283.** Unsigned (but the obverse probably by Poggini). **Silver**, cast and chased. 38.8 mm. Rims 1.5 - 1.6 mm. 331.5 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II. Reverse: The Indies proffering the globe to waiting Spanish ships, her Incan retinue following behind her. Extremely Fine. Dismounted at the top edge. From the same dies as the brass and lead cast pieces to follow. Interested readers are referred to John Adams' article on Betts 12 that appeared in the January, 2004 issue of Medal Collectors of America's *MCA Advisory*. The Tropic of Cancer so clearly placed on the globe is an obvious reference to the terms of the Peace of Cambrai in 1559. C. Wyllys Betts' distinction between a terrestrial and zodiacal globe may be ephemeral.

*Ex Charles McSorley on January 14, 1971.*

BRONZE RELIQVVM DATURA MEDAL



Lot No. 668

- 668 **Reliqvum Datura, n.d. [ca. 1560]. Philip King of the New World. B.12, Van L. I, 283.** Unsigned (but the obverse probably by Poggini). **Brass**, fine cast, not chased. 38.5 mm. Rims 2.0 - 2.2 mm. 328.6 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II. Reverse: The Indies proffering the globe to waiting Spanish ships, her Incan retinue following behind her. Very Fine. Holed at the top. From the same dies as the silver and lead pieces.

*Ex Fred Baldwin on August 2, 1969.*





Lot No. 669

- 669 **Reliqvum Datura, n.d. [ca. 1560]. Philip King of the New World. B.12, Van L. I, 283.** Unsigned (but the obverse probably by Poggini). Lead, fine cast. 38.8 mm. Rims 1.2 - 1.4 mm. 276.2 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II. Reverse: The Indies proffering the globe to waiting Spanish ships, her Incan retinue following behind her. Choice Very Fine. Minor rim impairments. From the same dies as the silver and brass pieces.

*Ex Emile Bourgey on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 670

- 670 **Reliqvum Datura, n.d. [ca. 1560]. Philip King of the New World. B.13, Van L. I, 283.** Obverse signed I. PAVL. POG. F. (Gianpaolo Poggini). Bronze, struck. 40.0 mm. Rims 2.3 - 2.5 mm. 420.0 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip II (a different die than seen on B.12). Reverse: The Indies proffering the globe to waiting Spanish ships, her Incan retinue following behind her (a different die than seen on B.12). About Uncirculated. Some original mint color. Flan defective at bottom edge.

*Ex Jacques Schulman on June 12, 1971.*



Lot No. 671

- 671 **Raleigh Plantation Token, n.d. [ca. mid 17th c.] B.15.** Unsigned. Brass. 31.1 mm. 223.6 gns. Obverse: Rose encircled by two line inscription. Reverse: Memento mori within an ouroboros, large skull. Fine. This and its other variety used to be classified as American colonial pieces.

*Ex Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982, John J. Ford, Jr., Wayne Raymond Estate.*



GILT SILVER 1596 WEST FRISIAN  
COMMERCE MEDAL



Lot No. 672

- 672 **The Commerce of West Frisia and Holland, 1596.** B.16, Van L.I, 447. Unsigned. Silver, gilt. 54.9 mm. 1,362.9 gns. Obverse: Neptune acknowledges the divine protection afforded a seaport in the distance. Reverse: Arms of West Frisia crowned and supported, names and armorials of the other seven cities of Holland, around. Good Very Fine. Gilding nearly intact. A medallic multiple taler that does not refer specifically to trade with the Americas.

*Ex Leonard H. Finn on October 9, 1965.*

LOVELY CAPTURE OF ST. THOMAS MEDAL



Lot No. 673

- 673 **Maurice Prince of Orange. The Capture of St. Thomas, n.d. [1599].** B.19, Van L. I, 519. Obverse signed C.M (Christian Maler). Silver, cast and chased. 32.4 mm. 182.5 gns. Obverse: Bust of Prince Maurice. Reverse: Fortune with swelling sail, Neptune at left drives towards a burning fort, vessel foundering at right. About Extremely Fine. Same obverse die state as the LaRiviere:1007 piece. The only significant result of the capture was the death of the Dutch commander and a significant part of his land and sea forces in a plague that befell the horde on its return to the Netherlands.

*Ex Richard Lobel & Co., Ltd. on December 31, 1971.*



BRONZE CAPTURE OF ST. THOMAS MEDAL



Lot No. 674

- 674 **Capture of St. Thomas, 1599. B.20, Van L. I, 519.** Unsigned. Bronze. 29.1 mm. 90.2 gns. Obverse: Dutch war vessel with divine nomen emblazoned on mainsail. Reverse: Two classical boundary markers limit the extent of Spain's expansion into the New World. Choice Very Fine. The obverse inscription likens the Dutch sailors to Jason's Argonauts.

*Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of September 9, 1985, lot 3106.*

RIVALRY FOR THE NEW WORLD



Lot No. 675

- 675 **Holland Rivals Spain for the New World, 1602. B.21, Van L. I, 548.** Unsigned. Silver. 51.9 mm. 702.6 gns. Obverse: Dutch warships outmaneuver the Spanish galleon San Iago off St. Helena in 1601. The legend celebrates Dutch ability to do whatever can be done when needed. Reverse: Philip II of Spain's horse leaping into the New World closely pursued by the lion of Dutch Zeeland. The legend on this side may be translated as "The world is not so big that where you go I cannot follow," alluding to Dutch rivalry with Spain for the towns of the West Indies and Brazilian coast. Very Fine. An important medal with the clearest connection to the larger history of the western hemisphere than any seen in Betts to this point. The rivalry between the two nations lasted the better part of the century to come.

*Ex Leonard H. Finn on October 9, 1965.*



DUTCH NAVAL VICTORIES IN PERU AND BRAZIL



Lot No. 676

- 676 **Maurice Prince of Orange, 1624. Dutch Naval Victories off Peru and Brazil.** B.22, Van. L. II, 155, Med. III. 91. Obverse signed J.V. Bylaer. **Silver, struck** on a cast flan. 66.7 mm. 845.0 gns. Obverse: Bust of Maurice, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau. Reverse: Arms of Maurice within the Garter, date 1624 below. About Uncirculated and a lovely example. Described by Mr. Ford as "Apparently struck upon a cast planchet of uneven thickness, ranging to 2.25 mm. thick. With a small number of minor (generally pinpoint) handling nicks, principally in the r. obverse field." The medal is clearly honorific and the dating which led Van Loon to suppose a link to the naval victories alluded to is likely serendipitous.

*Ex Ted Craig Estate on October 4, 1982; Christie's sale of April 4, 1967, lot 45.*



Lot No. 677

- 677 **Maurice Prince of Orange, 1624. Dutch Naval Victories off Peru and Brazil.** B.22, Van. L. II, 155, Med. III. 91. Obverse signed J.V. Bylaer. **Bronze, fine cast.** 67.5 mm. 1,028.1 gns. Obverse: Bust of Maurice, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau. Reverse: Arms of Maurice within the Garter, date 1624 below. Choice Extremely Fine. Unlisted in Betts in bronze.

*Ex Emile Bourgey on May 30, 1967.*



## THE CAPTURE OF THE SPANISH TREASURE FLEET AT MATANZAS



Lot No. 678

- 678 Capture of the Spanish Treasure Fleet in the Bay of Matanzas, Cuba, 1628. B.23, Van L. II, 171. Unsigned. Silver. 63.8 mm. 1,273.9 gns. Obverse: Map of the western hemisphere, California shown as an island, coastlines of New England and the Caribbean fairly well understood, Hudson's Bay clear, South America's rivers known, Antarctica well placed, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Equator line shown. Reverse: The Dutch fleet rounding the cape and engaging the Spanish treasure fleet at the head of Matanzas Bay. The inscription on this side dates the battle on September 8, 1628 and names the Dutch commander, Piet Heyn. Choice About Uncirculated. Once prong mounted. The treasure amounted to some 12 millions of guilders and it is believed that these commemorative medals were made from a portion of the spoils.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*



Lot No. 679

- 679 Capture of the Spanish Treasure Fleet in the Bay of Matanzas, Cuba, 1628. B.23, Van L. II, 171. Unsigned. Silver. 63.6 mm. 1,287.7 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Extremely Fine. The Spanish admiral of the annual treasure fleet knew he was being stalked by the Dutch and in the hope of preserving his fleet put into Matanzas Bay where he would have support from the land and safety for his ships. Instead, he simply battled himself up, making his capture by Dutch Admiral Heyn inevitable. The loss to Spain was substantial, amounting to the expected annual revenue from her plunder of the New World.

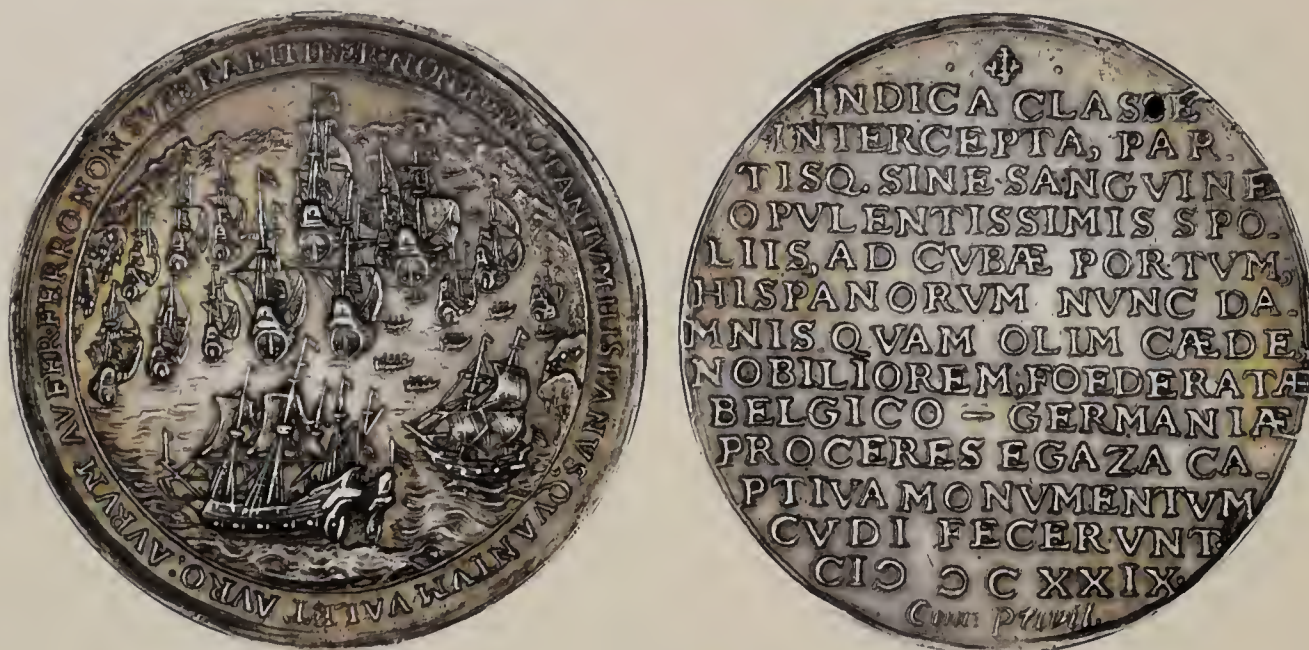
*Ex Bothamby Collection (Superior, September 24, 19780, lot 842); said ex Pradeau Collection.*







THE CAPTURE OF THE SPANISH TREASURE FLEET AT MATANZAS

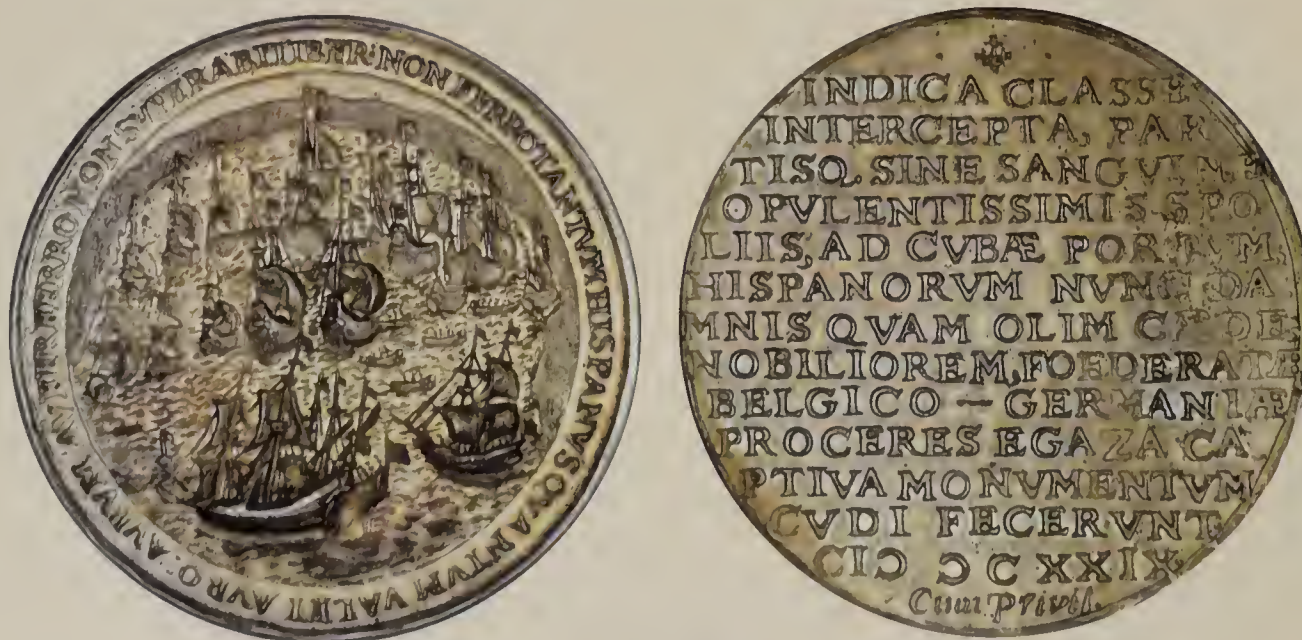


Lot No. 682

- 682 Capture of the Spanish Treasure Fleet in the Bay of Matanzas, Cuba, 1629. B.24, Van L. II, 171. Unsigned. Silver. 58.7 mm. 901.2 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Extremely Fine and rare. Some edge marks, attempted punctures on the reverse, one deep.

*Ex Fred Baldwin on August 15, 1965.*

A VERY RARE VARIETY



Lot No. 683

- 683 Capture of the Spanish Treasure Fleet in the Bay of Matanzas, Cuba, 1629. B.25. Unsigned. Silver. 57.6 mm. 742.4 gns. Obverse: The Dutch fleet enters Matanzas Bay, unbroken range of hills around the head of the bay, Spanish flag barely reaches into open field at top, 19 ships and 5 launches. A different die than that on B.24 but with the same inscription. Reverse: Inscription in 13 lines, the same die as on B.24. Choice Extremely Fine and very rare.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*





Lot No. 684

- 684 **Capture of Pernambuco and Other Victories, 1631. B.31, Van L. II, 190.** Obverse signed A.VD.W. (A. Vander Wilge). Silver, gilt. A fine cast, chased. 68.5 mm. 959.2 gns. Obverse: Bust of Frederic Henry, Prince of Orange flanked by Mars and Victory (name given as VICTORI), view of the city of Shertoghenbos below dated 1629 (name given as SHERTOGENBOS). The inscription notes the start of a golden age. Reverse: The lion of Belgium flanked by Prudence and Constance, in cartouches below the names of victories (1617 GROL, 1629 WESEL, 1628 SYLVER VLOOT, 1630 PERNAMBUCO), date of authorization by the stadtholders 1631 flanks the lowest two. About Uncirculated, gilding nearly complete, a fine specimen.

*Ex Dr. Paul Patterson on August 15, 1974, housed in a Jacques Schulman envelope when purchased.*



Lot No. 685

- 685 **Capture of Pernambuco and Other Victories, 1631. B.31, Van L. II, 190.** Obverse signed A.VD.W. (A. Vander Wilge). Silver, gilt. A fine cast, chased. 67.3 mm. 769.7 gns. A second. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Extremely Fine. Once mounted. Flan thickness about the same as seen on the preceding.

*Ex Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.*



VICTORY AT THE BAY OF ALL SAINTS



Lot No. 686

- 686 **Victory at the Bay of All Saints, 1631. B.32, Van L. II, 192.** Unsigned. Bronze. 30.5 mm. 109.4 gns. Obverse: Bust of Philip IV. Reverse: Samson killing the lion.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., date unrecorded.*

DUTCH VICTORIES IN THE SPANISH NEW WORLD



Lot No. 687

- 687 **Dutch Victories in the Spanish New World, 1631. B.33, Van L. II, 198.** Unsigned. Silver. 49.9 mm. 665.5 gns. Struck and collared (with evidence of slippage), 2.3 - 2.6 mm. thick. Obverse: Bust of Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange. Reverse: The lion of the Belgians unseating one of the Pillars of Hereules. The inscription around indicates that the Prince has successfully extended his reach beyond Europe. The medal alludes to the significant Dutch victories of the preceding years, commemorated in the medals listed above.

*Ex Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982, earlier, possibly ex Picker and Fuld Collections.*

*Frederick Henry (1584-1647) served as Stadtholder of the Dutch Republic 1625-1647, son of William the Silent. He recaptured several key Dutch cities from the Spanish, from s'Hertogenbosch in 1629 to Hulst in 1645. These victories, reinforced by Dutch sea victories in the New World, contributed to the negotiation of a highly favorable treaty with an unwilling Spain in 1647.*



# REMARKABLE MARYLAND MAP MEDAL



Lot No. 688

- 688 **Maryland Settled, n.d (late 1650's). B.35. Med. III. 53. Unsigned. Silver.** Cast and chased. Oval 35.2 x 32.4 mm. 240.1 gns. Obverse: Bust of Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, wearing mid-17th c. style plate armor, sash of honor across his chest. Inscribed around is +CAECILIVS: BALTIMOREVS+ \* ("Cecil Baltimore"). Reverse: A map of Maryland as it was then known titled TERRA MARIAE ("Mary's Land"), showing the Potomac and Chesapeake Rivers and part of the bay of the same name. The small shield near the top of the map bears Cecil Calvert's coat of arms and is in the same place the city of Baltimore should be located on the map. Inscribed around this side is VT: SOL: LVCEBIS: AMERICA: ("Maryland will shine on America like the sun"). Extremely Fine. Integral loop for wearing. Good, deep silver and gray color.

Betts dates the medal (and all other Baltimore medals) 1632, the date of George Calvert's death (Cecil's father). This seems unnecessarily cautious. The cataloguer prefers a bolder approach and dates the piece to the time when Cecil Calvert was actively promoting his colony as a place of safe settlement. This would place it around 1658-60, after his charter for Maryland had been affirmed, his control over the colony had been reestablished, and while he had coinage and other matters numismatic on his mind.

*Ex Glendining's sale of July 17, 1958, lot 239; B.A. Seaby on September 3, 1958.*

# EXTREMELY RARE SILVER DAMPVILLE MEDAL



Lot No. 689

- 689 **Francis Christopher de Levi, Duc de Dampville, 1658. B.39. Obverse signed I. HARDY F. 1658. Silver.** 49.7 mm. 597.0 gns. Obverse: Armored bust of de Dampville. The inscription around names him PROREX AMERICA ("Viceroy of America"). Reverse: De Dampville's arms beneath a ducal coronet. Choice Extremely Fine. Thin flan. Edge plain, filed. Planchet dumb. The only medal struck for an Intendant of La Nouvelle France (Canada). Mr. Ford believed this to be an original striking (compare the next for a restrike in a later obverse state). The cataloguer notes multiple rust spots on both sides.

*Ex Claude Silberstein on October 18, 1988.*



BRONZE DAMPVILLE MEDAL



Lot No. 690

- 690 Francis Christopher de Levi, Duc de Dampville, 1658. B.39. Obverse signed I. HARDY F. 1658. Bronze. 51.0 mm. 1,030.7 gns. Rims 3.3 - 4.0 mm. thick. Obverse and reverse types and dies as the preceding. Choice Extremely Fine. Thick flan. Edge plain, not collared. Struck from dramatically misaligned dies. Rim flaw at base of reverse. Later obverse state than seen on the preceding.

*Ex Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962; said ex George Bauer Collection.*

FOUNDATION OF THE SOCIETIES OF MERCHANTS  
TO BOTH INDIES



Lot No. 691

- 691 Foundation of the Societies of Merchants to Both Indies, 1664. B.40. Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.9 mm. Rims 3.1 - 3.8 mm. 581.2 gns. Plain edge, collared, no witness line. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, curl free of L. Reverse: Symbols of trade. About Uncirculated. Obverse rim crumbling at top. From the same reverse die as the next two. The forerunner to John Law's *Compagnie des Indes*, the Society was founded under Colbert's regime as a counterpoise to England's merchant adventurer companies and was essentially an arm of the state. French settlements in Pondicherry (1674) soon followed, ushering in decades of French-British competition for the Indian trade.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 159.*

*The name Jean Mauger appears on a seemingly endless array of Betts medals. Born about 1648, he became a prolific court medalist, executing about 260 medals in a mere seven years at his peak. He left 400 puncheons by his hand at the Paris Mint. He died sometime after 1707. His work occupies eight pages in Leonard Forrer's Biographical Dictionary of Medalists.*





Lot No. 692

- 692 **Foundation of the Societies of Merchants to Both Indies, 1664. B.40.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 3.1 - 3.5 mm. 525.7 gns. Plain edge, collared, no witness line. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, curl touches U. Reverse: Symbols of trade. A second, from a different obverse die. Extremely Fine. From the same reverse die as the last and next.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 157.*



Lot No. 693

- 693 **Foundation of the Societies of Merchants to Both Indies, 1664. B.40.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.9 mm. Rims 2.6 - 2.8 mm. 427.6 gns. Plain edge, collared, no witness line. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, curl close to L. Reverse: Symbols of trade. A third, from yet another obverse die. About Uncirculated. From the same reverse die as the last two.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*





THE FRENCH COLONY AT ST. CHRISTOPHER RESTORED



Lot No. 694

- 694 **The French Colony at St. Christopher Restored, 1666. B.42.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. in field below truncation. Bronze. 41.0 mm. Rims 2.8 - 3.2 mm. 487.4 gns. Plain edge, no witness line, filed and bevelled rims. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, large letters. Reverse: Indian with French shield at her left, British shield fallen at her feet. About Uncirculated. Imperfect flan, the reverse field cracked like a dry lake bed. From the same reverse die as all the B.42's to follow but here in its earliest state with minimal rust on the right edge of the French shield. St. Christopher island was jointly settled by France and England. In one of the seemingly endless series of wars between the two, France ejected Britain from the island in 1666, only to see her conquest overturned the next year. She ceded the island to England by the Treaty of Breda in 1667.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*

*The British simplified the name to Saint Kitts. This island was almost certainly the subsequent birthplace of Haitian independence leader and King of Haiti Henry Christophe, whose name was clearly derived from the island.*



Lot No. 695

- 695 **The French Colony at St. Christopher Restored, 1666. B.42.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. in field below truncation. Bronze. 40.7 mm. Rims 2.6 - 3.3 mm. 496.3 gns. Plain edge, two witness lines, obverse rim filed and bevelled around, reverse partly. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, small letters. Reverse: Indian with French shield at her left, British shield fallen at her feet. About Uncirculated. Different obverse; late reverse state.

*Ex Maison Florange on October 30, 1965.*





Lot No. 696

- 696 **The French Colony at St. Christopher Restored, 1666. B.42.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. in field below truncation. Bronze. 41.0 mm. Rims 3.1 - 3.4 mm. 564.9 gns. Plain edge, two witness lines, rims mostly flat, both filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, short, round head. Reverse: Indian with French shield at her left, British shield fallen at her feet. About Uncirculated. Different obverse, rim heavily filed to remove cuds; late reverse state.

*Ex Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962; said ex George Bluer Collection.*



Lot No. 697

- 697 **The French Colony at St. Christopher Restored, 1666. B.42.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. in field below truncation. Bronze. 41.2 mm. Rims 2.8 - 3.2 mm. 456.6 gns. Plain edge, no witness line, rims almost flat, both filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, tall, thin head. Reverse: Indian with French shield at her left, British shield fallen at her feet. About Uncirculated. Different obverse, the die failing; late reverse state. The break on 'C' in COLONIA seems to be in the same state on all these B.42's.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*



Lot No. 698

- 698 **The French Colony at St. Christopher Restored, 1666. B.42.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. in field below truncation. Bronze. 41.3 mm. Rims 2.2 - 2.5 mm. 404.7 gns. Plain edge, no witness line, filed and bevelled rims. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, large letters. Reverse: Indian with French shield at her left, British shield fallen at her feet. About Uncirculated. From the same obverse as the earlier piece at 487.4 gns; usual late reverse state.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*





Lot No. 699

- 699 **Colonization Medal, 1670. B.44, Med.III. 203.** Unsigned (by C. Roettier). **Silver.** 41.6 mm. 579.2 gns. Obverse: Busts of Charles II and Queen Catherine. Reverse: A globe. Choice About Uncirculated. Beautifully toned with rich iridescence and reflective fields. The reverse is a bit ambiguous in meaning. The legend suggest British colonization around the world and remembering the terms of the political marriage commemorated on the obverse strengthens this hypothesis. There is, however, no consensus among experts about the real significance of the medal.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*

*Catherine of Braganza (1638-1705) was the daughter of Portuguese King John IV. A young bride selected for a vastly experienced and thoroughly worldly King, she brought the beginnings of Britain's Indian Empire as her dowry, including the port of Bombay.*



Lot No. 700

- 700 **Colonization Medal, 1670. B.44, Med.III. 203.** Unsigned (by C. Roettier). **Silver.** 41.3 mm. 536.3 gns. Obverse: Busts of Charles II and Queen Catherine. Reverse: A globe. A second. Choice About Uncirculated. Prooflike. Obverse die broken across shoulder and chest.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on May 23, 1974.*



Lot No. 701

- 701 **Colonization Medal, 1670. B.44, Med.III. 203.** Unsigned (by C. Roettier). **Silver.** 41.7 mm. 557.8 gns. Obverse: Busts of Charles II and Queen Catherine. Reverse: A globe. A third. Extremely Fine. Darker obverse, bright and iridescent reverse, some light ties.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 22, 1965.*





Lot No. 702

- 702 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.0 mm. Rims 3.0 - 3.2 mm. 491.3 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, SS close, thin curl under L (obverse A). Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Same reverse die on all these B.48's, here the die break at VIS just shows. Extremely Fine. Martinique was attacked by the British in 1666 and 1667 but without success. The island was guaranteed to the French by the Treaty of Breda in 1667 but during the second phase in the struggle of the Spanish Netherlands the Dutch attempted an invasion in 1674. The terrible defeat of Admiral Michael Adrian Ruiter's invasion fleet with great loss of life is commemorated on this medal.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 22, 1965.*



Lot No. 703

- 703 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.8 mm. Rims 3.0 - 3.3 mm. 502.0 gns. Rims lightly bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, SS wide, no thin curl under L (obverse B). Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS shows. About Uncirculated.

*Ex Maison Florange on October 30, 1965.*



Lot No. 704

- 704 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 3.0 - 3.4 mm. 493.7 gns. Rims lightly bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, rim break at left (obverse C). Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS shows. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex B. Franceschi on June 14, 1971.*





Lot No. 705

- 705 French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148. Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.0 mm. Rims 2.5 - 2.7 mm. 394.5 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS barely shows. About Uncirculated. Verdigris spots.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



Lot No. 706

- 706 French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148. Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. Rims 3.0 - 3.2 mm. 490.9 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS shows. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex Richard E. Margolis, date unrecorded.*



Lot No. 707

- 707 French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148. Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.9 mm. Rims 2.8 - 3.2 mm. 450.5 gns. Rims rounded, lightly filed in places. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS shows. Choice Very Fine. Some spots.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd on July 2, 1971*





Lot No. 708

- 708 French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148. Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. Rims 3.3 - 3.7 mm. 575.7 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS shows. About Uncirculated. Defective flan. Verdigris spots.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 709

- 709 French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148. Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.9 mm. Rims 3.0 - 3.2 mm. 456.3 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS shows. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*



Lot No. 710

- 710 French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148. Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. Rims 2.5 - 2.9 mm. 437.3 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS shows. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*





Lot No. 711

- 711 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 2.4 - 2.8 mm. 401.9 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS shows. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962.*



Lot No. 712

- 712 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. Rims 2.8 - 3.2 mm. 445.7 gns. Obverse rim mostly flat with some filing, reverse rim with some bevelling and heavier filing. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse D. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS heavy. Choice Uncirculated.

*Ex R.J. Lathrop on April 19, 1968.*

*J. Dollin's medallic career spanned the late 18th and early 19th centuries. He completed the great official Histoire Metallique Louis le Grand, receiving 16,780 Livres for this work. Not as prolific as Mauger, Dollin nonetheless made a solid contribution to the canon of medals of his era*





Lot No. 713

- 713 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. Rims 2.9 - 3.3 mm. 458.7 gns. Rims mostly flat with some filing, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse D. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS heavy. About Uncirculated. Defective flan, obverse verdigris spot.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*



Lot No. 714

- 714 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. Rims 2.7 - 3.2 mm. 440.1 gns. Rims mostly flat with some filing, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse D. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS heavy. **Uncirculated.** Defective flan.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 168B.*



Lot No. 715

- 715 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. Rims 2.7 - 3.3 mm. 443.1 gns. Rims mostly flat with some filing, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse D. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS heavy. Choice Extremely Fine. The close weight and rim thickness ranges together with the late states of the reverse and the rim and edge configurations all suggest that the B.48's signed by Dollin are products of a late 18th or 19th century mint technology despite the fact that DOLLIN was active at the end of Louis XIV's reign.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 168C.*





Lot No. 716

- 716 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed I. DOLLIN. F. Silver. 40.8 mm. Rims 3.1 mm. 594.6 gns. Rims mostly flat, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse E. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Die break at VIS heavy. About Uncirculated.

*Ex J.D. Ferguson on August 12, 1965, said ex Victor Morin Collection.*



Lot No. 717

- 717 **French Colony at Martinique Preserved, 1674. B.48, Van L. III, 148.** Obverse signed I. DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 3.2 - 3.3 mm. 497.3 gns. Rims flat, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse E. Reverse: Martinique marvels at the wreck of Dutch ambitions for the island. Cud at VIS heavy. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 168A.*



Lot No. 718

- 718 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 2.8 - 2.9 mm. 448.7 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, rim break at left (same as obverse C on the B.48's, above). Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, hooves in water, standard grazes E (reverse A). **Uncirculated.** Early state of reverse break at BAT. Cayenne was the center of the French colony on the north east coast of South America now known as Guiana. The *Compagnie des Indes* was given a monopoly on its trade when founded in 1664. Commercial rivalry and the second war of the Spanish Netherlands led to open warfare. The destruction of Admiral Ruiter's fleet at Martinique in 1674 removed the threat to French Cayenne, hence the medal.

*Ex B. Franceschi on June 11, 1971*





Lot No. 719

- 719 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 2.4 - 2.9 mm. 437.8 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C of B.48. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, reverse A. Choice About Uncirculated. Middle state of reverse break at BAT.

*Ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*



Lot No. 720

- 720 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. Rims 2.9 - 3.3 mm. 465.4 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C of B.48. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, reverse A. About Uncirculated. Old collection number on the reverse. Late state of reverse break at BAT.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 721

- 721 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER F. Bronze. 40.5 mm. Rims 2.8 - 3.0 mm. 498.0 gns. Rims lightly bevelled and lathe ground, not filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, rim cud above REX, a different obverse, not A or B in the B.48 or B.52 series. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, hooves touch exergue, standard free of E, reverse B. **Choice Uncirculated.** Reverse die perfect.

*Ex Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962.*





Lot No. 722

- 722 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 2.3 - 2.8 mm. 387.7 gns. Rims lightly bevelled, not filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, J in designer's name doubled. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, hooves do not touch exergue, standard touches E, die broken at BAT, reverse A. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 22, 1965.*



Lot No. 723

- 723 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER F. Bronze. 41.4 mm. Rims 3.0 - 3.4 mm. 485.2 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C of B.48. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, reverse B. Choice Extremely Fine. Reverse die perfect.

*Ex Maison Florange on October 30, 1965.*



Lot No. 724

- 724 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed I. DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 3.2 - 3.4 mm. 507.2 gns. Rims flat, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse E of B.48. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, reverse B. Extremely Fine. Reverse die broken.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 172*





Lot No. 725

- 725 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed I. DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. Rims 3.1 - 3.4 mm. 524.2 gns. Rims flat, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse E of B.48. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, hooves touch exergue, standard free of E. Reverse die broken down at left and across base, reverse B. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex Maison Platt on June 10, 1965.*



Lot No. 726

- 726 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. Rims 2.3 - 2.6 mm. 421.5 gns. Rims mostly flat, some filing, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, not obverse D in the B.48 series, same die as the B.59 at 414.4 gns. yet to come. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, reverse B. About Uncirculated. Reverse heavily die broken.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*



SILVER CAYENNE RETAKEN MEDAL



Lot No. 727

- 727 **French Colony at Cayenne Retaken, 1676. B.50, Van L. III, 188.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Silver. 41.0 mm. Rims 3.2 - 3.4 mm. 617.4 gns. Rims rounded, plain edge, single witness line. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse B in the B.48 series. Reverse: Neptune aids France in seizing the town of Cayenne, reverse B. Extremely Fine. Reverse die unbroken. **Extremely rare.**

*Ex T.L. Craige Estate on October 4, 1982, said ex Etienne Page.*



Lot No. 728

- 728 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.9 mm. Rims 3.0 - 3.1 mm. 504.7 gns. Rims lightly bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse B of the B.48 series but in a later state. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. Same reverse die on all these B.52's, 'T' in INS appears to have been recut from 'T'. **Uncirculated.**

*Ex Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962.*



Lot No. 729

- 729 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.8 mm. Rims 2.8 - 3.1 mm. 509.9 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse B of the B.48 series but in a later state. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. Extremely Fine. Obverse scraped.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 174B.*





Lot No. 730

- 730 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. Rims 2.8 - 3.0 mm. 481.1 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse A of the B.48 series. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. Choice Extremely Fine. Defective flan.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*



Lot No. 731

- 731 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.0 mm. Rims 2.3 - 2.5 mm. 424.5 gns. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, different obverse not seen in the B.42, 48 or 50 series. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 174A.*



Lot No. 732

- 732 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.9 mm. Rims 2.8 - 2.1 mm. 511.3 gns. Rims mostly flat, light filing, square edge. Bust of Louis XIV, another different obverse not seen in the B.42, 48 or 50 series. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. About Uncirculated.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*





Lot No. 733

- 733 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. Rims 3.1 - 3.4 mm. 581.0 gns. Rims flat, some lathe turning, square edge. Bust of Louis XIV, same die as the previous. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. **Uncirculated.** Spotty.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 734

- 734 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. Rims 2.6 - 2.8 mm. 449.4 gns. Rims lightly bevelled and filed. Bust of Louis XIV, obverse C of B.48 series. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. **Uncirculated.** Light cabinet friction.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 16, 1967.*



Lot No. 735

- 735 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed I. DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 3.0 - 3.2 mm. 519.7 gns. Rims flat, square edge. Bust of Louis XIV, obverse E of B.48 and 50 series. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. **About Uncirculated.**

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 176; said ex Pardo.*





Lot No. 736

- 736 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed I. DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. Rims 3.1 - 3.3 mm. 544.9 gns. Rims flat, square edge. Bust of Louis XIV, obverse E of B.48 and 50 series. Reverse: Victory on the stern of a war galley. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex Maison Platt on June 10, 1965.*



Lot No. 737

- 737 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.52, Van L. III, 208.** Reverse only, struck in lead. 40.1 mm. 90.2 gns. Thin flan. Fine to Very Fine, traces of an old label show. A curiosity of uncertain date.

*Ex Le Monde des Monnaies on October 21, 1989.*



Lot No. 738

- 738 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B-unlisted.** Unsigned. Bronze. 41.0 mm. Rims 3.8 - 3.9 mm. 621.4 gns. Rims mostly flat, lightly filed, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, LUDOVICUS XIII. REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. This legend substitutes XIII for the usual MAGNUS and has not been seen on a B.52 before (same die as on the B.73 to follow). Reverse: the usual die of B.52, Victory on the stern of a war galley. Choice About Uncirculated. Obverse die quite rusty, rim shows filed down cuds, no obvious evidence of an effaced designer's name. Reverse die still robust.

*Ex Etienne Page on September 20, 1966.*





Lot No. 739

- 739 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, 1677. B.54.** Obverse signed R (Roettiers) below truncation. Bronze. 69.7 mm. 1,728.4 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.5 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Imperial bust of Louis XIV, usual inscription. Reverse: The type of B.52 but with exergual legend as .TABAGO. above .MDCLXXVII. About Uncirculated. Some light marks. Reverse die broken across. After Ted Craige bought this lot at the Mabbot sale Mr. Ford told him he really wanted it and would Mr. Craige toss him for it? Craige agreed. They flipped a coin to see which would wind up owning it and Craige won. Twelve years later Mr. Ford bought the piece from Craige's estate.

*Ex T.L. Craige Estate on October 4, 1982; Thomas Olive Mabbot Collection (Hans M.F. Schulman, May 27, 1970, lot 767).*



Lot No. 740

- 740 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, n.d. [1677]. B.57.** Obverse signed N (Nyris) under truncation. Bronze. 24.7 mm. 77.7 gns. Plain edge, uncollared. Types largely as B.52. Very Fine. From the same dies as the next.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 177B.*



Lot No. 741

- 741 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, n.d. [1677]. B.57.** Obverse signed N (Nyris) under truncation. Bronze. 25.0 mm. 68.5 gns. Plain edge, uncollared. Types largely as B.52. Very Fine. Minor edge defect. From the same dies as the next.

*Ex Munz Zentrum Koln sale of March 28, 1984, lot 1352.*





Lot No. 742

- 742 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, n.d. [1677]. B.57.** Obverse signed N (Nyris) under truncation. Bronze. 25.0 mm. 81.6 gns. Plain edge, uncollared. Types largely as B.52. A second. Fine. Edge bruise. From the same dies as the preceding.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 177C.*



Lot No. 743

- 743 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, n.d. [1677]. B.58, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed L.G.L. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). Brass. 25.5 mm. 69.8 gns. Plain edge, uncollared. Types as described by Betts save REX. on the obverse and CLASSA not CLASSE on the reverse. Extremely Fine. Same obverse die as the other in brass to follow, same reverse die on all these B.58's (a different die than seen on B.57) and here in its earliest state.

*Ex J. Vinchon on July 8, 1971.*



Lot No. 744

- 744 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, n.d. [1677]. B.58, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed L.G.L. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). Brass. 25.7 mm. 69.2 gns. Plain edge, uncollared. Types as described by Betts save REX. on the obverse and CLASSA not CLASSE on the reverse. Extremely Fine. Same obverse die as the brass preceding, same reverse die on all these B.58's and here in its latest state.

*Ex Maison Platt on October 6, 1973.*



Lot No. 745

- 745 **Dutch Fleet Burned and French Colony at Tobago Preserved, n.d. [1677]. B.58, Van L. III, 208.** Obverse signed L.G.L. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). **Bronze.** 25.6 mm. 67.8 gns. Plain edge, uncollared. Types as described by Betts save REX. on the obverse and CLASSA not CLASSE on the reverse. Very Fine. Different obverse than on the brass B.58's, here no curl below L, same reverse die on all these B.58's and here in a state intermediate between those seen on the two preceding.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 178; said ex Pardo.*





Lot No. 746

- 746 **Tobago Taken by Assault, 1677. B.59, Van L. III, 210.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. under truncation. Bronze. 41.3 mm. 447.7 gns. Rims 2.6 - 3.1 mm. Rims lightly bevelled and filed, mostly square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, rim break at left (obverse C of the B.48 series). Reverse: The magazine of the Dutch fort exploding, widely spaced date, defects flanking base of second X (reverse A). **Uncirculated.** The story of the reduction of the fort at Tobago is well told by Betts and need not be rehearsed here. The depiction on the medal is quite graphic and reminds the modern viewer of scenes he is unhappily all too familiar with today.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*



Lot No. 747

- 747 **Tobago Taken by Assault, 1677. B.59, Van L. III, 210.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. under truncation. Bronze. 41.0 mm. 455.7 gns. Rims 2.8 - 3.2 mm. Rims lightly bevelled and filed, mostly square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, rim break at left (obverse C of the B.48 series). Reverse: The magazine of the Dutch fort exploding, widely spaced date, defects flanking base of second X (reverse A). A second example from the same dies as the preceding. **Extremely Fine.**

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 180A.*



Lot No. 748

- 748 **Tobago Taken by Assault, 1677. B.59, Van L. III, 210.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. under truncation. Bronze. 41.4 mm. 469.1 gns. Rims 2.6 - 3.0 mm. Rims lightly bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, rim break at left (obverse C of the B.48 series). Reverse: The magazine of the Dutch fort exploding, closely spaced date, second X recut (reverse B). **Uncirculated.**

*Ex Maunon Florange on June 11, 1969*





Lot No. 749

- 749 **Tobago Taken by Assault, 1677. B.59, Van L. III, 210.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. under truncation. Bronze. 41.2 mm. 432.7 gns. Rims 2.5 - 2.7 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, rim break at left in a later state (obverse C of the B.48 series). Reverse: The magazine of the Dutch fort exploding, closely spaced date, second X recut (reverse B). A second example from these dies. **Uncirculated.**

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*



Lot No. 750

- 750 **Tobago Taken by Assault, 1677. B.59, Van L. III, 210.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. under truncation. Bronze. 41.3 mm. 581.0 gns. Rims 3.2 - 3.5 mm. Rims flat, edge square. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, die perfect. Reverse: The magazine of the Dutch fort exploding, closely spaced date, second X recut (reverse B). Choice Extremely Fine. Some spots.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on August 16, 1965.*



Lot No. 751

- 751 **Tobago Taken by Assault, 1677. B.59, Van L. III, 210.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. under truncation. Bronze. 40.9 mm. 501.1 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.1 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, die rust on first stand of H. Reverse: The magazine of the Dutch fort exploding, closely spaced date, second X recut (reverse B). About Uncirculated.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 22, 1965.*





Lot No. 752

- 752 **Tobago Taken by Assault, 1677. B.59, Van L. III, 210.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. under truncation (only LI shows). Yellow Bronze. 41.5 mm. 414.4 gns. Rims 2.0 - 2.4 mm. Rims mostly flat, some light filing, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, break from nose to rim opposite (the obverse seen earlier on the B.50 at 421.5 gns. here in a later state). Reverse: The magazine of the Dutch fort exploding, closely spaced date, second X recut (reverse B). Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*



Lot No. 753

- 753 **Tobago Taken by Assault, 1677. B-unlisted.** Obverse signed ANT: MEYBUSCH. FECIT. under truncation; reverse signed D (Dollin ?) in exergue. Bronze. 50.5 mm. 601.8 gns. Rims 2.3 - 2.6 mm. Rims lightly bevelled and filed, mostly square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, the type of B.53 but with FECIT for F. Reverse: A finer and more detailed view of the magazine of the Dutch fort exploding, legend VNO ICTV (In One Blow) above, exergual inscription TABAGVM. EXPVGNATVM. M. DC. LXXVII. engraver's initial D below. Extremely Fine. Old number inked in the left obverse field. Defective flan. Some traces of obverse die rust

*Ex Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962, said ex George Bauer Collection.*



BEAUTIFUL DUTCH WEST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL



Lot No. 754

- 754 **Dutch West India Company, 1683. B.64, Van L. III, 284. Unsigned. Silver. 46.3 mm. 497.8 gns.** Obverse: The monogram of the company (GWC.VGO combined), arms of the directors of the company arrayed around. Reverse: The Dutch station at Elmina, Ghana, Fort St. George at left, Fort St. Jago (built 1666) on a hill at right, Dutch warship below. Lovely toned About Uncirculated. The fort was captured from the Portuguese by the Dutch in 1637. Located on the Ghana coast and considered at the time the finest fortification in the area, the Elmina complex controlled the trade in slaves from the interior and the export of gold from Ashantiland.

*Ex Jess Peters Sale 3 (December 7, 1982, lot 1085).*

SILVER CHRISTOPHER ALBEMARLE MEDAL



Lot No. 755

- 755 **Christopher Albemarle, Governor of Jamaica, 1687. B.66, Med. III. 34. Obverse signed .GB. F. (George Bauer). Silver. 46.3 mm. 641.6 gns.** Obverse: Armored and draped bust of Albemarle. The layout of the inscription around shows it was in place before the bust punch was applied to the die (note, there is an .& following GEN). Reverse: Neptune observing two vessels on the horizon. About Uncirculated. Minor rim problems, obverse field abraded at right. Round loop attached at top with clasp suspender and pin. A very handsome example of a rare medal. The second Duke of Albemarle was named governor general of Jamaica in 1687. He died in office the following year. It was under his auspices that the recovery of the silver fleet was undertaken (commemorated on B.67, to follow).

*Ex Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982; earlier possibly ex Fuld Collection.*



A SECOND SILVER ALBEMARLE MEDAL



Lot No. 756

- 756 **Christopher Albemarle, Governor of Jamaica, 1687. B.66, Med. III. 34.** Obverse signed .GB. F. (George Bower). **Silver.** 46.3 mm. 628.2 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Extremely Fine. Quite dark. Edge somewhat crudely engraved 1687.

*Ex James O'Byrne Collection (Christie's, July 10, 1962, part of lot 55).*

RECOVERY OF TREASURE, ST. DOMINGO



Lot No. 757

- 757 **Recovery of Treasure, St. Domingo, 1687. B.67, Med. III. 33.** Obverse signed G B (George Bower). **Silver.** 54.4 mm. 974.9 gns. Obverse: Busts of James II and Queen Mary. Reverse: A view as if through a telescope of Sir William Phipps' treasure recovery vessel laying off the wreck of the Spanish treasure ship *Nuestra Senora de la Concepcion*. She has put out a longboat which has lowered a man over the side to work the wreck, parts of whose ribs can be seen protruding from the shoaling water. The enterprise is being conducted beneath a cloudless sky. Choice About Uncirculated. Prooflike and quite attractively toned. The recovered treasure made Phipps and George Monck, Duke of Albermarle rich men and earned the former a knighthood. It is possible these medals were struck from some of the recovered silver.

*Ex Jacques Schulman's sale of June 8, 1961, lot 2126.*



RECOVERY OF TREASURE, ST. DOMINGO



Lot No. 758

- 758 **Recovery of Treasure, St. Domingo, 1687. B.67, Med. III. 33.** Obverse signed G B (George Bower). **Silver.** 54.4 mm. 1,013.4 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. A second. Choice Extremely Fine. Rim test cut at 6:15, edge scratched there.

*Ex Massachusetts Historical Society Collection (Stack's, September 17, 1971, lot 1062).*

THE EXTREMELY RARE VARIANT WITH CLOUDS



Lot No. 759

- 759 **Recovery of Treasure, St. Domingo, 1687. B.67, var.** Obverse signed .G B. F. (George Bower). **Silver, gilt.** 52.6 mm. 835.5 gns. Obverse: Busts of James II and Queen Mary, single ringlet in front of king's bust, a different die than seen on B.67. Reverse: A very different die than on B.67. Here, the viewer is placed closer to the longboat and wreck and Phipps' treasure recovery vessel is further in the distance and smaller. The longboat is in the center foreground directly over the prow of the wreck. There is more of the wreck showing, including a large portion of the stern. The recovery is being carried on beneath a cloudy sky. Extremely Fine. Pale yellow and silver in color. Hanger base at top. Rim test cut on obverse at 6:00, Incuse "C" on edge.

*Ex Rosa & Tannenbaum on May 3, 1983.*





Lot No. 760

- 760 **Quebec Preserved, 1690. B.68, Med. Ill. 150.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. 449.3 gns. Rims 2.5 - 2.8 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, a different die than seen on any B.42-68. Reverse: Quebec seated on her rocky fastness, captured British flags behind her, a beaver crawling below, the god of the St. Lawrence River in the right background, the same reverse die as on the B.69-73 to follow. Choice About Uncirculated. The British campaign to take Quebec and thereby unlock the St. Lawrence failed when disease threatened the integrity of British General Sir William Phipps' forces, demanding their withdrawal and the lifting of the siege.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



Lot No. 761

- 761 **Quebec Preserved, 1690. B.69.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.8 mm. 536.8 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.4 mm. Rims lightly bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, a different die than seen on any B.42-68. Reverse: Quebec seated on her rocky fastness, captured British flags behind her, a beaver crawling below, the god of the St. Lawrence River in the right background, the same reverse die as on the B.68 earlier and the B.71-73 to follow. About Uncirculated. Reverse spotty.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 762

- 762 **Quebec Preserved, 1690. B.71.** Obverse signed I. DOLLIN. F. Bronze. 41.0 mm. 518.8 gns. Rims 2.9 - 3.3 mm. Rims flat, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse E of the B.48, 50, and 52 series. Reverse: Quebec seated on her rocky fastness, captured British flags behind her, a beaver crawling below, the god of the St. Lawrence River in the right background, the same reverse die as on the B.68-69 earlier and the B.72-73 to follow. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Pedigree unrecorded*





Lot No. 763

- 763 **Quebec Preserved, 1690. B.72.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. Yellow bronze. 41.2 mm. 461.1 gns. Rims 2.5 - 3.2 mm. Obverse rim mostly flat, reverse bevelled and filed (marriage of new and old technologies), square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse D of the B.48 series. Reverse: Quebec seated on her rocky fastness, captured British flags behind her, a beaver crawling follow. **Uncirculated.**

*Ex Century Stamp & Coin Company on March 11, 1966.*







Lot No. 764

- 764 **Quebec Preserved, 1690. B.72.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. Yellow bronze. 41.2 mm. 448.2 gns. Rims 2.5 - 3.2 mm. Obverse rim mostly flat, some light filing, reverse bevelled and filed (marriage of new and old technologies), square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, obverse D of the B.48 series. Reverse: Quebec seated on her rocky fastness, captured British flags behind her, a beaver crawling below, the god of the St. Lawrence River in the right background, the same reverse die as on the B.68-71 earlier and the B.73 to follow. **Uncirculated.** Spotty.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*



Lot No. 765

- 765 **Quebec Preserved, 1690. B.73.** Obverse unsigned. Bronze. 41.4 mm. 478.5 gns. Rims 2.8 - 3.2 mm. Rims mostly flat, some light filing, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, XIII substituted for MAGNVS in titlature (the die of the unlisted Tobago preserved medal above). Reverse: Quebec seated on her rocky fastness, captured British flags behind her, a beaver crawling below, the god of the St. Lawrence River in the right background, the same reverse die as on the B.68-721 earlier. Choice Extremely Fine. Collar defective.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 185; said ex Pardo.*



Lot No. 766

- 766 **Quebec Preserved, 1690. B.68-73.** Reverse only struck in lead. 39.7 mm. 112.6 gns. Fine. Holed. On paper attached to the back "No.298 La flotte anglaise chasse du Canada 1690." Mr. Ford considered this curiosity of uncertain date to be unique.

*Ex Fred Baldwin on June 24, 1965.*





Lot No. 767

- 767 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B.75.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Brass, gilt. 41.0 mm. 401.1 gns. Rims 2.1 - 2.4 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV, double S in titlature widely spaced (obverse A in this complex series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry their names aligned on baseline, date in Roman numerals below (reverse A in this series, the least commonly found). Very nice Choice About Uncirculated. Lustrous. The larger size of this dynastic medal was struck in silver and distributed to Indians.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 768

- 768 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B.75.** Obverse signed TB in monogram (Thomas Bernard). Silver. 40.8 mm. 531.7 gns. Rims 2.3 - 2.9 mm. Rims bevelled and partly filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse B in this series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry their names misaligned on baseline, date in Roman numerals below (reverse B in this series). Choice Very Fine. Once cleaned. It is tempting to suggest this as an Indian medal, given both its metal and circulated condition, but the lack of a suspension mount or hole argues contra.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd's Numismatic Circular, July-August, 1977. No. 7002.*





Lot No. 769

- 769 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B.75.** Obverse signed DOLLIN. F. Yellow bronze. 41.3 mm. 506.2 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.6 mm. Rims flat, light filing, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse C in this series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry their names misaligned on baseline, date in Roman numerals below (reverse B in this series). Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*



Lot No. 770

- 770 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B.75.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Brass. 41.0 mm. 365.3 gns. Rims 2.1 - 2.3 mm. Rims bevelled, filed in places. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse D in this series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry their names misaligned on baseline, date in Roman numerals below (reverse B in this series). Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 187, said ex Pardo.*



Lot No. 771

- 771 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B.75.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. 459.8 gns. Rims 2.5 - 3.0 mm. Rims lightly bevelled. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse E in this series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry their names misaligned on baseline, date in Roman numerals below (reverse B in this series). Extremely Fine. Flat strike on both sides.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on October 12, 1973.*





Lot No. 772

- 772 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B.75.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. 489.3 gns. Rims 2.9 - 3.1 mm. Rims lightly bevelled. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse F in this series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry their names misaligned on baseline, date in Roman numerals below (reverse B in this series). Very Fine. Rims nicked. Holed through rim from back for wearing to display the front to fullest effect and quite interesting as such.

*Ex Marcel Platt on May 31, 1967.*



Lot No. 773

- 773 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1686. B.76.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. 443.3 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.2 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse A in the B.75-76 series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry, birth date of the last below (reverse C in the B.75-76 series). **Uncirculated.** Judging from the reverse inscription, this reverse was commissioned on the birth of the new Duc de Berri.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*



Lot No. 774

- 774 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1686. B.76.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. 486.3 gns. Rims 3.1 - 3.5 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse A in the B.75-76 series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry, birth date of the last below (reverse C in the B.75-76 series). A second from these dies. **Uncirculated.**

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



FELICITAS DOMUS AUGUSTAE



Lot No. 775

- 775 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1686. B.76.** Obverse signed I. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.4 mm. 461.7 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.1 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse A in the B.75-76 series). Reverse: The Dauphin and Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berry, birth date of the last below (reverse C in the B.75-76 series). A third from these dies. Choice About Uncirculated.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on May 16, 1965.*



Lot No. 776

- 776 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B-unlisted.** Obverse signed TB in monogram (Thomas Bernard). Bronze. 29.7 mm. 127.6 gns. Rims 1.1 - 1.3 mm. Uncollared. Obverse and reverse types similar to those of B.75. Same dies as the next. About Uncirculated. Edge flaws.

*Ex Maison Platt on May 31, 1967.*



Lot No. 777

- 777 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B-unlisted.** Obverse signed TB in monogram (Thomas Bernard). Bronze. 29.7 mm. 128.0 gns. Rims 1.2 - 1.5 mm. Uncollared. Obverse and reverse types similar to those of B.75. Same dies as the next. About Uncirculated.

*Ex Ted Graze Estate on October 2, 1984, said earlier ex Cohen-Kreisberg's sale of November 29, 1965.*





Lot No. 778

- 778 **Felicitas Domus Augustae, 1693. B-unlisted.** Obverse signed TB in monogram (Thomas Bernard). Bronze. 29.9 mm. 124.7 gns. Rims 1.1 - 1.2 mm. Uncollared. Obverse and reverse types similar to those of B.75. A second. Same dies as the last. Very Fine.

*Ex Coin Galleries privately on October 27, 1967.*

### THE ENEMY'S INDIC RICHES INTERCEPTED



Lot No. 779

- 779 **The Enemy's Indic Riches Intercepted, 1695. B-unlisted.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F, reverse signed TB in monogram (Thomas Bernard). Bronze. 41.1 mm. 606.4 gns. Rims 3.3 - 4.0 mm. Rims flat, some filing, square edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse F of the B.83-86 series). Reverse: stevedores transshipping bales and barrels of goods from vessels at left to man-of-war at right, INDICAE HOSTIUM OPES INTERCEPTAE. around top, M.DC.XCV. in exergue. Choice About Uncirculated. From its date the piece belongs just before the B.83-87 series.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



SPANISH TREASURE CAPTURED AND  
CARTAGENA TAKEN BY FORCE



Lot No. 780

- 780 **Spanish Treasure Captured and Cartagena Taken by Force, 1697. B.83.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.5 mm. 521.6 gns. Rims 2.9 - 3.0 mm. Rims flat, square edge, CUIVRE. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse A in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Cartagena surrendering her treasures (reverse A in the B.83 series, faint break on last 'T' in DIREPTI). **Uncirculated.** Some light spots. The capture of Cartagena brought treasure worth perhaps 100 million of today's dollars to the French crown. A portion was taken by the freebooters and pirates who aided the French in the conquest. One of the treasures carried off was described as a silver sepulcher used in the Catholic rites. The Spanish inhabitants complained to Louis XIV about its capture and his majesty graciously consented to its return. When Admiral Vernon took the city in 1740 one presumes the object may have met a different end.

*Ex Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962; said ex George Bauer.*

*Cartagena de las Indias, founded 1533, was a key port in the Spanish treasure shipment system. Its defenses repelled Sir Francis Drake in 1533 and Admiral Vernon in 1741, making its capture by the French in 1697 all the more remarkable.*



Lot No. 781

- 781 **Spanish Treasure Captured and Cartagena Taken by Force, 1697. B.83.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. 402.9 gns. Rims 2.4 - 2.6 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse B in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Cartagena surrendering her treasures (reverse A in the B.83 series, faint break on last 'T' in DIREPTI). **Choice About Uncirculated.** Defective flan.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*





Lot No. 782

- 782 **Spanish Treasure Captured and Cartagena Taken by Force, 1697. B.83.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. 496.2 gns. Rims 2.9 - 3.2 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse C in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Cartagena surrendering her treasures (reverse A in the B.83 series, faint break on last 'T' in DIREPTI). About Uncirculated.

*Ex Maison Florange on October 30, 1965.*



Lot No. 783

- 783 **Spanish Treasure Captured and Cartagena Taken by Force, 1697. B.83.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.0 mm. 437.2 gns. Rims 2.2 - 2.8 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse D in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Cartagena surrendering her treasures (reverse A in the B.83 series, faint break on last 'T' in DIREPTI). Extremely Fine.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*



Lot No. 784

- 784 **Spanish Treasure Captured and Cartagena Taken by Force, 1697. B.83.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. 426.0 gns. Rims 2.2 - 2.5 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse D in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Cartagena surrendering her treasures (reverse A in the B.83 series, faint break on last 'T' in DIREPTI). A second example from these dies. Extremely Fine.

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*





Lot No. 785

- 785 **Spanish Treasure Captured and Cartagena Taken by Force, 1697. B.83.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.4 mm. 511.0 gns. Rims 2.5 - 3.0 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse D in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Cartagena surrendering her treasures (reverse A in the B.83 series, faint break on last 'I' in DIREPTI). A third, in later states. Very Fine. Poor planchet.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*

### VICTORY THE COMPANION OF THE FRENCH



Lot No. 786

- 786 **Victory the Companion of the French, 1697. B.85.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.3 mm. 487.4 gns. Rims 2.8 - 3.1 mm. Rims bevelled and filed. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse C in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Victory inscribing on shields the names of battles won by French arms in the New World, Flanders, and Spain (reverse A in the B.85-86 series). About Uncirculated. Defective flan. There is no substantive difference between B.85 and 86. Mr. Ford noted in his copy of Betts that the difference he assumed Betts saw was in the engraver's signature, the former seemingly signed J. MAVGER and the latter I. MAVGER. While the obverse die of B.85 is different from that on B.86, the 'I' in I. MAVGER on the latter is really a broken J, as Mr. Ford recognized.

*Ex K W Lee on August 18, 1970.*





Lot No. 787

- 787 **Victory the Companion of the French, 1697. B.86.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 40.8 mm. 505.7 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.1 mm. Rims bevelled and filed, three witness lines on edge. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse E in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Victory inscribing on shields the names of battles won by French arms in the New World, Flanders, and Spain (reverse A in the B.85-86 series). **Choice Uncirculated.**

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969.*



Lot No. 788

- 788 **Victory the Companion of the French, 1697. B.86.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. 444.9 gns. Rims 2.4 - 2.7 mm. Rims mostly flat, some minor bevelling and filing, no witness line. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse E in the B.83-86 series). Reverse: Victory inscribing on shields the names of battles won by French arms in the New World, Flanders, and Spain (reverse A in the B.85-86 series). **Uncirculated.**

*Ex Maison Florange on June 11, 1969.*



Lot No. 789

- 789 **Victory the Companion of the French, 1697. B.86.** Obverse signed J. MAVGER. F. Bronze. 41.1 mm. 446.6 gns. Rims 2.4 - 2.7 mm. Rims mostly flat, some minor bevelling and filing, no witness line. Obverse: Bust of Louis XIV (obverse E in the B.83-86 series now lapped). Reverse: Victory inscribing on shields the names of battles won by French arms in the New World, Flanders, and Spain (reverse A in the B.85-86 series). **About Uncirculated.**

*Ex Etienne Page on September 20, 1966.*



GILT BRONZE VICTORY THE COMPANION OF THE FRENCH



Lot No. 790

- 790 **Victory the Companion of the French, 1697. B-unlisted.** Obverse and reverse signed R (Roettiers). **Bronze, gilt.** 69.6 mm. 1,943.7 gns. Rims 3.3 - 3.8 mm. Rims lightly bevelled. Obverse: Imperial bust of Louis XIV. Reverse: Victory engraving the record of French conquests on trophy shields hanging from a palm. Extremely Fine. Devices and legends nicely gilt. Fields cleaned and lacquered. Obverse die broken across lower third rim to rim.

*Ex Sotheby's sale of July 5, 1994, lot 77.*



THE SCOTTISH COLONY AT DARIEN, PANAMA



Lot No. 791

- 791 **The Scottish Colony at Darien, Panama, 1700. B.88, Med. Ill. 529.** Obverse signed M. S (Martin Smeltzing). **Silver.** 56.6 mm. 1,193.7 gns. Obverse: Ocean standing on fallen guns and a sword lying on a parapet, shield emblazoned with a unicorn (symbol for waves) on left arm, sword in right hand, helmeted in a nautilus shell and wearing chain armor made of scallop shells. In the background can be seen forces following a flag of St. Andrew and another of the Union as they assault and drive the Spaniards from their fortification at Toubacanti. The inscription above says "All for the Fatherland" while the one below records that Captain Alexander Campbell dispersed 1,600 Spaniards at Toubacanti on February 8, 1700. Reverse: The Arms awarded to Campbell on his return to Scotland (being those of the company for which he fought) with supports peculiar to his own emblazon. Choice Extremely Fine and very rare. Cleaned, some edge dents. With its green shagreen case, one clasp missing, slightly out of true.

The colony at Darien, founded by the Scottish Company Trading to Africa and the Indies in 1698, was doomed almost from the beginning despite a good start and the establishment of New Edinburgh and New St. Andrews. What disease, religious intolerance, and starvation didn't accomplish the Spaniards finished. The original 1698 colonists abandoned their settlement and took to the high seas in the hopes of they knew not what. A relief expedition arrived in 1700 and included Captain Campbell and 200 men. Learning that a Spanish force of 1,600 was encamped at Toubacanti across the Isthmus and was only waiting the appearance of its supporting fleet to advance against him, Campbell led his force the very day after it disembarked and under cover of night assaulted the Spaniards. His attack successful, Campbell returned to the Scottish embarkation point only to find it under attack by the Spanish fleet that had been expected at Toubacanti. After unsuccessfully attempting to repel the attack, Campbell and a few friends found a small boat and made their escape. The colonists left behind surrendered and some eventually made their way to Jamaica but most never saw Scotland again. Campbell was awarded a grant of arms and a medal in gold. His companions and the directors of the ill-advised Scottish trading company may have received silver strikings. The miserable survivors of the expedition got nothing.

*Ex Sotheby's sale of September 29, 1983, lot 188.*



SILVER THE AMERICAN TREASURE CAPTURED AT VIGO



Lot No. 792

- 792 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702.** B.94, Med. Ill. 17, Van L. IV, 360. Obverse signed G.F.N. (George Friedrich Nurnberger) and G.H. (George Hautsch), reverse signed MB in ligature (Martin Brunner, also of Nuremberg). **Silver.** 47.0 mm. 573.3 gns. Obverse: Neptune at left in his oceanic chariot receives from Victory a scroll on which is inscribed the names of the Spanish vessels taken, burned, or sunk during the engagement. Below are three mermen (Nereids per Betts) bearing shields emblazoned with the arms of Great Britain, Holland, and the Emperor. Reverse: The Spanish treasure fleet drawn up at the head of Vigo Bay, its approaches protected by a double chain and flanking forts, the allied fleet drawn up in line of battle at the mouth of the bay. About Uncirculated. Nicely toned in rich silver gray.

*Ex Glendining's sale of March 16, 1989, lot 414.*

*Vigo was one of Spain's only significant ports on the Atlantic Ocean and was the massively fortified terminus for the Treasure Fleets. It was attacked by Sir Francis Drake in 1585 and 1589, but the successful British-Dutch raid of 1702 was catastrophically costly to Spain. Bullion seized provided Queen Anne's 1703 coinage of Gold and Silver inscribed VIGO below the bust.*

BRONZE THE AMERICAN TREASURE CAPTURED AT VIGO



Lot No. 793

- 793 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702.** B.95, Med. Ill. 23, Van L. IV, 363. Obverse signed L.G.I. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). **Bronze.** 25.2 mm. 68.6 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. Reverse: Aerial perspective of a fanciful picture of the battle at Vigo. Choice Very Fine. Middle obverse die state.

*Ex Maison Platt on October 6, 1973.*



Lot No. 794

- 794 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702.** B.95, Med. Ill. 23, Van L. IV, 363. Obverse signed L.G.I. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). **Bronze.** 25.2 mm. 72.0 gns. A second. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Very Fine. Later obverse die state.

*Ex A H Baldwin & Sons, Ltd on July 2, 1971.*





Lot No. 795



Lot No. 796



- 795 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.95, Med. III. 23, Van L. IV, 363.** Obverse signed L.G.I. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). Bronze. 25.7 mm. 68.6 gns. A third. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Very Fine. Later obverse die state.

*Ex Douglas Denham on May 16, 1969.*

- 796 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.95, Med. III. 23, Van L. IV, 363.** Obverse signed L.G.I. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). Brass. 25.4 mm. 72.9 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. About Uncirculated, cleaned. Later obverse die state.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on June 23, 1972.*



Lot No. 797



Lot No. 798



- 797 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.95, Med. III. 23, Van L. IV, 363.** Obverse signed L.G.I. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). Brass. 25.3 mm. 71.1 gns. A second. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. About Uncirculated, cleaned. Later obverse die state.

*Ex Douglas Denham on May 16, 1969.*

- 798 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.95, Med. III. 23, Van L. IV, 363.** Obverse signed L.G.I. (Lazarus Gottlieb Laufer). Brass. 25.5 mm. 74.6 gns. A third. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. **Uncirculated.** Later obverse die state. Verdigris spot on the obverse.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on June 16, 1967.*



Lot No. 799



- 799 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.96, Med. III. 20, Van L. IV, 363.** Obverse signed I. BOSKAM. F. (Jan Boskam). **Silver.** 43.1 mm. 528.6 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. This obverse also seen on the two to follow. Reverse: The allied fleet forces the mouth of Vigo Bay, single column of smoke in the background. This reverse as Van Loon, Milford-Haven 122, p. 76, Wilson Sale Plate 14. About Uncirculated.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967. lot 56; said ex Pardo.*





Lot No. 800

- 800 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B-unlisted, Med. Ill. unlisted, Van L. unlisted.** Obverse signed I. BOSKAM. F. (Jan Boskam). **Silver.** 43.9 mm. 626.6 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne as seen on the preceding. Reverse: The allied fleet seen from the starboard flank of the van as it forces past the fort at right. Allied ships enter the harbor and the Spanish-French fleet burns into two plumes of smoke at the mouth of Vigo Bay, single column of smoke in the background. Same legend as on B.96 but in bigger letters. Mr. Ford believed this reverse was unpublished. About Uncirculated. Prooflike. Deeply toned. Small mark in left obverse field.

*Ex Glendining's sale of August 10, 1962, lot 85, George Fuld Collection, Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.*



Lot No. 801

- 801 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B-unlisted, Med. Ill. unlisted, Van L. unlisted.** Obverse signed I. BOSKAM. F. (Jan Boskam). **Silver.** 43.9 mm. 568.6 gns. A second. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Extremely Fine. Patch of roughness in the upper left obverse field as made. Reverse rim dented in places.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 57.*



RARE GOLD 1702 VIGO MEDAL



Lot No. 802

- 802 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). **Gold.** 36.5 mm. 402.9 gns. SG 19.26. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. MAG: BR: FRA: in titlature, cross on crown points to R (obverse 1 in this series). Reverse: Aerial view of the action, flagship and part of fleet approach Vigo fort at right, other vessels enter harbor in middle ground, Spanish-French fleet burns in the distance, eight ships at the mouth of the bay (reverse A in this series). Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of November 30, 1967, lot 409.*



Lot No. 803

- 803 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). **Silver.** 37.1 mm. 272.7 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding, dies 1-A. **Gem Uncirculated.** A wonderful example with gorgeous toning and reflective fields.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. on June 18, 1965.*



Lot No. 804

- 804 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). **Silver.** 37.0 mm. 279.0 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding, dies 1-A. A second. About Uncirculated.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company stock on September 14, 1961.*





Lot No. 805

- 805 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). Bronze. 37.5 mm. 297.7 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding, dies 1-A. Choice Extremely Fine. Uncollared. Reverse broken through tops of GAL. ET. Thin flan, 1.3 - 2.0 mm.

*Ex F.S. Werner on July 24, 1974.*



Lot No. 806

- 806 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). Bronze. 37.4 mm. 290.3 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding, dies 1-A. A second. Extremely Fine. Uncollared. Reverse broken through tops of GAL. ET. Thicker and more even flan, 1.6 - 1.7 mm.

*Ex James King on November 7, 1974.*



Lot No. 807

- 807 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). Silver. 36.8 mm. 278.2 gns. Obverse type as the preceding, obverse 1. Reverse: Aerial view of the action, flagship and part of fleet approach Vigo fort at right, other vessels enter harbor in middle ground, Spanish-French fleet burns in the distance, six ships at the mouth of the bay, one mast of flag just touches smaller vessel above (reverse B in this series). About Uncirculated. Nicely toned.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*





Lot No. 808

- 808 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). **Silver.** 37.0 mm. 281.8 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. MAG: BR: FR: in titlature (obverse 2 in this series). Reverse: Aerial view of the action, flagship and part of fleet approach Vigo fort at right, other vessels enter harbor in middle ground, Spanish-French fleet burns in the distance, six ships at the mouth of the bay, two masts of flag touches smaller vessel above (reverse C in this series). Choice Extremely Fine. Also nicely toned.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company stock ca. 1969.*



Lot No. 809

- 809 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). **Silver.** 36.9 mm. 280.2 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. MAG: BR: FRA: in titlature, cross on crown points to F (obverse 3 in this series). Reverse: Aerial view of the action, flagship and part of fleet approach Vigo fort at right, other vessels enter harbor in middle ground, Spanish-French fleet burns in the distance, six ships at the mouth of the bay, one mast of flag impales smaller vessel above (reverse D in this series). Extremely Fine.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company stock ca. 1969.*



Lot No. 810

- 810 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.97 var., Med. Ill. 18, Van L.IV, 363.** Unsigned (by Thomas Croker). **Silver.** 37.0 mm. 279.2 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. MAG: BRIT: FRA: in titlature (obverse 4 in this series). Reverse: Aerial view of the action, flagship and part of fleet approach Vigo fort at right, other vessels enter harbor in middle ground, Spanish-French fleet burns in the distance, six ships at the mouth of the bay, one mast of flag touches smaller vessel above (reverse B in this series). Choice Extremely Fine. Mr. Ford's holdings identify four obverse and four reverses on this B.97 series.

*Ex New Netherlands Coin Company stock ca. 1969.*





Lot No. 811

- 811 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.98, Med. Ill. 19.** Unsigned (by Christian Wermuth). **Silver.** 40.3 mm. 465.5 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. Reverse: Aerial view of the action, flagship and part of fleet approach Vigo fort at right, other vessels enter harbor in middle ground, Spanish-French fleet burns in the distance. The dies a close copy of Croker's designs. Choice About Uncirculated. Nicely toned.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 55.*

### HERCULES CRUSHING THE SPANISH DRAGON



Lot No. 812

- 812 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702. B.99, Med. Ill. 21, Van L. IV, 363.** Obverse signed I. BOSKAM. F. (Jan Boskam) **Silver.** 43.8 mm. 601.5 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. Reverse: Hercules emerging from the ocean, crushing the neck of the Spanish dragon, arresting a French soldier who attempts to make off with the golden fleece. C. Wyllys Betts nicely translates the Latin on this side as "Not by deceit or stratagem, but by open war." The obverse is a close copy of the coronation medal by Croker. Nearly Extremely Fine. Face and neck tooled. Obverse cut on face. Toned.

*Ex Baldwin's sale of April 5, 1994, lot 81; John W. Adams' Collection.*





Lot No. 813

- 813 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702.** B.101, Med. Ill. 22, Van L. IV, 160. Unsigned. Silver. 40.6 mm. 452.5 gns. Usual lettered edge. Obverse: Victory crowning a trophy of naval arms, barrels of good and bars of silver at her feet. The inscription calls the booty "the American treasures of Spain". Reverse: Aerial view of Vigo Bay, the French fleet afire and sinking at its mouth. **Uncirculated.** Beautifully toned. Mr. Ford has five of this number, all from the same die pair.

*Ex Münzen und Medaillen (Basel) on September 24, 1962.*



Lot No. 814

- 814 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702.** B.101, Med. Ill. 22, Van L. IV, 160. Unsigned. Silver. 40.4 mm. 371.3 gns. Usual lettered edge. A second. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. **Uncirculated.** Toned.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 59.*



Lot No. 815

- 815 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702.** B.101, Med. Ill. 22, Van L. IV, 160. Unsigned. Copper. Unlisted in this metal in Betts. 40.4 mm. 354.7 gns. Usual lettered edge. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*Ex Sotheby's sale of March 9, 1989, part of lot 167.*





Lot No. 816

- 816 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702.** B.101, Med. Ill. 22, Van L. IV, 160. Unsigned. Tin, copper plug. 40.4 mm. 414.4 gns. Usual lettered edge. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. **Choice Proof.** Bright and attractive. Minor marks.

*Ex James King on December 9, 1977.*



Lot No. 817

- 817 **The American Treasure Captured at Vigo, 1702.** B.101, Med. Ill. 22, Van L. IV, 160. Unsigned. Tin, copper plug. 40.4 mm. 394.5 gns. Usual lettered edge. A second. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. **Choice About Uncirculated.**

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 60.*



Lot No. 818

- 818 **The American Century Plant, 1700.** B.103. Obverse signed I.K (Johann Kuhnlein). **Silver.** 38.3 mm. 233.6 gns. Obverse: The American agave in flower. Reverse: City view of Leipzig. **Uncirculated.** Pale silver with light toning. The American aloe, as it is called on the medal, is more familiarly (and correctly) named the agave. It flowers infrequently and then quite spectacularly, with a main stem that can reach 20 to 30 feet high. Its appearance while in flower and the long time one must wait to see the sight make it a popular plant with horticulturists. Introduced into Europe in the mid to late 16th c. only the most important gardens with the best caretakers could maintain one's growth. The infrequency of its bloom led to the popular myth that the agave flowered but once in a century.

*Ex Glendinning & Company's sale of May 6, 1991, lot number unrecorded*





Lot No. 819

- 819 **The American Century Plant, 1700. B.103.** Obverse signed I.K (Johann Kuhnlein). **Silver.** 38.3 mm. 221.3 gns. Thin flan. A second. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Extremely Fine.

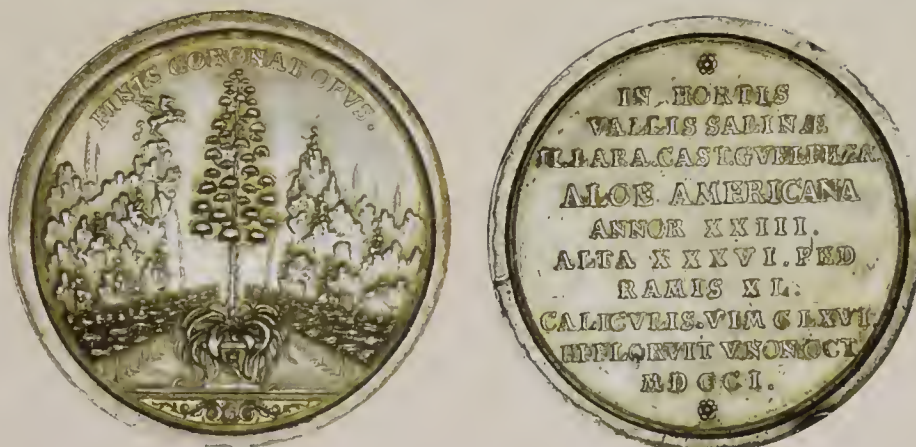
*Ex Frankfurter Munzhandlung Auktion 135 (date unrecorded, lot 1447).*



Lot No. 820

- 820 **The American Century Plant, 1700. B.103.** Obverse signed I.K (Johann Kuhnlein). **Silver.** 38.9 mm. 236.7 gns. A third. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Extremely Fine.

*Ex Frankfurter Munzhandlung Auktion 135 (date unrecorded, lot 1448).*



Lot No. 821

- 821 **The American Century Plant, 1701. B.105.** Obverse signed G (Grosskurt). **Silver.** 42.2 mm. 612.5 gns. Thick flan. Obverse: The agave plant in bloom at the gardens of Salzdall. Reverse: Inscription recording the event as of October 3, 1701. Choice Extremely Fine. High wire rim on obverse. Rims as made.

*Ex Frankfurter Munzhandlung Auktion 135 (date unrecorded, lot 1445).*





Lot No. 822

- 822 **The American Century Plant, 1701. B.105.** Obverse signed C. WERMUTH. F. Tin. 43.4 mm. 401.8 gns. Obverse: The agave plant in bloom in the gardens of Frederick II of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, date in chronogram. Reverse: Inscription likening the agave's fecundity to the duke's virility. **Choice Uncirculated.** Prooflike.

*Ex Frankfurter Munzhandlung Auktion 135 (date unrecorded, lot 1453).*



Lot No. 823

- 823 **The American Century Plant, 1711. B.108.** Unsigned. Silver. 38.9 mm. 234.0 gns. Obverse: The agave plant in bloom in the Leipzig gardens beside a tiny court figure to give the scale. Reverse: Similar to the obverse of B.103, another view of the Leipzig agave. About Uncirculated. Toned.

*Ex Jacques Schulman on May 24, 1967.*



Lot No. 824

- 824 **The American Century Plant, 1716. B-unlisted.** Obverse signed V (George Vestner). Tin, copper plug. 32.2 mm. 206.1 gns. Obverse: Bust of Empress Elizabeth Christina. Reverse: An agave plant in bloom, date in chronogram. Extremely Fine. Rough looking.

*Ex Fritz Rudolf Kunkler Munzhandlung's sale of June 18, 2001, lot 112.*



THE AMERICAN CENTURY PLANT



Lot No. 825

- 825 **The American Century Plant, 1720. B.109.** Unsigned. **Silver.** Unlisted in this metal. 47.9 mm. 670.3 gns. Thick flan, 2.9 - 3.0 mm. Obverse: The agave plant in bloom in the Salzdal gardens, two others flanking. Reverse: Inscription recording the event May 1 to August 5, 1720. Very Fine. Edge filed, many tiny scratches. Mr. Ford thought this had been struck on a cast flan.

*Ex F.S. Werner on June 29, 1973.*



Lot No. 826

- 826 **The American Century Plant, 1726. B.110.** Obverse signed P.P.W. (Peter Paul Werner). **Bronze.** 48.8 mm. 647.0 gns. Obverse: The agave plant in bloom in the Nuremberg gardens. Reverse: Dedicatory inscription recording the event. About Uncirculated. "37" inked into obverse. Same dies as the next two.

*Ex Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.*



THE AMERICAN CENTURY PLANT



Lot No. 827

- 827 **The American Century Plant, 1726. B.110.** Obverse signed P.P.W. (Peter Paul Werner). Tin, copper plug. 48.7 mm. 516.8 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. **Uncirculated.** Prooflike.

*Ex Frankfurter Munzhandlung's Auktion 135 (date unrecorded, lot 1451).*



Lot No. 828

- 828 **The American Century Plant, 1726. B.110.** Obverse signed P.P.W. (Peter Paul Werner). Tin, copper plug. 48.8 mm. 513.9 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. About Uncirculated. Prooflike.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 289.*





Lot No. 829

- 829 **The Compagnie des Indes, 1723. B.113, Zay 272.** Obverse signed IB (Jean Bernard). **Silver.** Reeded edge. 30.4 mm. 125.5 gns. Rims 1.0 - 1.1 mm. thick. Obverse: Arms of the company. Reverse: Ship on the high seas. Choice Very Fine. From the same dies as the next four.

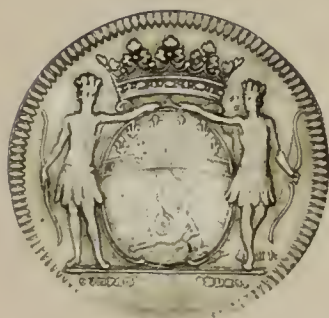
*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*



Lot No. 830

- 830 **The Compagnie des Indes, 1723. B.113, Zay 272.** Obverse signed IB (Jean Bernard). **Silver.** Reeded edge. 30.4 mm. 118.7 gns. Rims 0.9 - 1.0 mm. thick. A second. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Fine. These were struck after John Law's disgrace and flight. The fact that the silver and bronze pieces are heavily worn may be suggestive to some.

*Ex Maison Florange in June, 1965.*



Lot No. 831



Lot No. 832

- 831 **The Compagnie des Indes, 1723. B.113, Zay 272.** Obverse signed IB (Jean Bernard). **Silver.** Reeded edge. 30.3 mm. 130.3 gns. Rims 1.0 - 1.1 mm. thick. A third. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Fine.

*Ex Maison Platt on June 11, 1969.*

- 832 **The Compagnie des Indes, 1723. B.113, Zay 272.** Obverse signed IB (Jean Bernard). **Silver.** Reeded edge. 30.6 mm. 128.5 gns. Rims 1.0 - 1.1 mm. thick. A fourth. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Fine. Cleaned. The centers are usually soft on these.

*Ex John W. Adams Collection. Bowers & Merena's sale of September 9, 1985, lot 3112.*





Lot No. 833

- 833 **The Compagnie des Indes, 1723. B.113, Zay 272.** Obverse signed IB (Jean Bernard). Bronze. Plain edge. 30.4 mm. 121.1 gns. Rims 1.1 mm. thick. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Very Fine.

*Ex Maison Florange in June, 1965.*



Lot No. 834

- 834 **Louisbourg Founded, 1720. B.144.** Unsigned. Bronze. 41.3 mm. 410.4 gns. Rims 2.8 - 3.4 mm. thick. Obverse: Bust of Louis XV. Reverse: A view of the fort and settlement at Louisbourg. **Uncirculated.** Rather rough in appearance. Rims flat and filed. Edge square. Same dies as the next.

*Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.*



Lot No. 835

- 835 **Louisbourg Founded, 1720. B.144.** Unsigned. Yellow bronze. 41.3 mm. 489.7 gns. Rims 3.1 - 3.7 mm. thick. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. **Uncirculated.** Finer in appearance than the last. Rims flat, partially filed. Edge square. Same dies as the last.

*Ex Maison Platt on May 31, 1967.*





Lot No. 836

- 836 **Louisbourg Founded, 1720. B.145.** Obverse signed I. LE BLANC. F. Bronze. 41.2 mm. 500.5 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.8 mm. thick. Obverse: Bust of Louis XV. Reverse: the die of the last. **Uncirculated.** Some original mint color remains. Rims slightly bevelled, some light filing.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



Lot No. 837

- 837 **Guadeloupe Fortified, 1721. B.148.** Obverse signed DU VIVIER. F. Bronze. 41.4 mm. 603.4 gns. Rims 3.3 - 3.7 mm. thick. Obverse: Bust of Louis XV. Reverse: The islands at Guadeloupe. Choice About Uncirculated. Rims flat. Obverse rim filed to remove die cuds. Several breaks remain from obverse rim into legend. Edge square.

*Ex Henry Christensen's sale of September 20, 1967, lot 199; said ex Pardo.*



SILVER PRIZE 1733  
COMPAGNIE DES INDES MEDAL



Lot No. 838

- 838 **Compagnie des Indes, 1733. B.168.** Obverse signed J.C. Roettiers. **Silver.** 59.0 mm. 1,823.5 gns. Rims 5.6 - 5.8 mm. thick. Edge engraved in a nice hand "Pr. Prix de L'Academie 1752 B.D. HERMANT Sculpteur." Obverse: Bust of Louis XV. Reverse: Inscription dated 1733 recording the erection of a trading "Emporium". Very Fine. Loop broken from top. Rims slightly bevelled. From the same dies as the next two. Obverse die appears perfect. Clearly awarded as a prize medal in 1752, its configuration is of value to those tracing the morphology of French medals through the 18th c. The identity of M. Hermant, Sculptor, has not yielded to the cataloguer's efforts. Although John Law had not been associated with the Compagnie des Indes since his disgrace 12 years earlier, the company still effectively controlled trade with the Americas and particularly with Louisiana. The emporium commemorated on the medal has not been located but probably was not in North America. The company's warehouses in New Orleans and Mobile were wood and rapidly deteriorated. The cataloguer finds no mention of a significant new warehouse in Canada at this time.

*Ex Emile Bourgey on July 8, 1971.*



Lot No. 839

- 839 **Compagnie des Indes, 1733. B.168.** Obverse signed J.C. Roettiers. **Bronze.** 59.2 mm. 1,438.7 gns. Rims 4.9 - 5.3 mm. thick. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. **Uncirculated.** Some spots on both sides. Rims very lightly bevelled, filed. Edge square. From the same dies as the last, the obverse now broken across the king's neck.

*Ex Canadian Numismatic Association Sale of August 21, 1974, lot 1093.*



BRONZE COMPAGNIE DES INDES MEDAL



Lot No. 840

- 840 **Compagnie des Indes, 1733. B.168.** Obverse signed J.C. Roettiers. Bronze. 59.0 mm. 1,426.0 gns. Rims 5.2 - 5.7 mm. thick. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Choice Extremely Fine. Rims very lightly bevelled. Edge square. From the same dies as the last two, the obverse unbroken as the first.

*Ex Maison Platt on May 31, 1967.*

SILVER JERNEGAN'S CISTERN MEDAL



Lot No. 841

- 841 **JerneGAN's Cistern, 1736. B.169, Med. Ill. 72.** Obverse signed T (Tanner). Silver. 38.7 mm. 311.5 gns. Obverse: Athena goddess of wisdom. Reverse: Queen Caroline tending her colonial gardens. **Choice Uncirculated.** Prooflike. A medal that does not really belong in Betts.

*Ex Robert Bashlow on August 17, 1961.*

*The JerneGAN's Cistern was a massive vase of wrought silver that proved impossible to sell and was disposed of by lottery. Some early American coin dealers tried manfully to link this medal to the division of the Colony of Carolina into North and South, though the medal had no such intent.*



THE CELEBRATED JAMES OGLETHORPE  
OF GEORGIA MEDALS

Among the Rarest in the Betts Series



Lot No. 842

- 842 **James Oglethorpe, Founder of Georgia, 1737. B.170, Med. Ill.82.** Unsigned. Silver. 41.7 mm. 583.0 gns. Thin flan, rims 2.4 - 2.6 mm. across. Single witness line, at 4:30 from the Oglethorpe side. Obverse: Bust of John Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury (1630-94). Reverse: Bust from life of James Oglethorpe dated 1737. Extremely Fine. Some stray marks. From the same dies as the next. Betts' editors adequately describe the circumstances surrounding the medal's striking. The medal was meant to be a prize for composing the best poem on the theme of the Christian Hero. The prize medal was to be struck in gold to the value of 10 guineas. Competing poems were published in the *Gentleman's Magazine* in 1736 and an illustration of the medal appeared in the November, 1747 issue of the same. Clearly, the final designs for the medal were completed after the prize had been announced. Tillotson's portrait was a substitute for that of Lady Elizabeth Hastings (1682-1739) who is quaintly, if pleasantly, described in the DNB as "philanthropist and beauty".

James Oglethorpe founded the colony of Georgia as a refuge for European Protestants fleeing Catholic or fraternal oppression. He was a well loved philanthropist of his day and his choice for the reverse of the medal is understandable. The piece would have been a more interesting one had Lady Elizabeth consented to her portrait appearing on it. Tillotson must have been a disappointment to the medal's authors, as he was a great preacher but hardly touched the common man as Hastings and Oglethorpe had. **Extremely rare** and one of the great desiderata in the Betts series. The cataloguer can find no easily accessible auction record for one of these in silver and notes its absence in the Mickley, Bushnell, Wilson, and Garrett sales. The only recent auction citation of an Oglethorpe medal at all is for the piece in the very next lot.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate.*



Lot No. 843

- 843 **James Oglethorpe, Founder of Georgia, 1737. B.170, Med. Ill.82.** Unsigned. Bronze. 41.7 mm. 671.1 gns. Thicker flan, rims 3.2 - 3.4 mm. across. Single witness line, at 4:30 from the Oglethorpe side. Obverse and reverse type's as the preceding. Essentially also Extremely Fine. Some stray marks, rims as made (including the break), edge scored in places but also as made. From the same dies as the last. **Extremely rare:** the only recent auction citation the cataloguer has to hand is for this same piece, which failed to sell 54 years ago.

*Ex Wayte Raymond Estate, New Netherlands Corn Company's sale of January 26, 1952, lot 442.*



UNIQUE 1695 FRENCH NAVAL AWARD MEDAL



Lot No. 844

- 844 French Naval Award Medal, 1695. Milford-Haven 125 (bronze). Apparently unpublished in this metal. Obverse signed R (Hierome Roussel), reverse T. BERNARD F. (Thomas Bernard). Silver. 72.0 mm. 2,717.9 gns. Rims 4.1 - 4.4 mm. across. Obverse: Roussel's bust of Louis XIV. Reverse: The king seated with Neptune's trident at the stern of a war galley, presenting a victor's crown to a deferential sailor. The inscription notes the award as a naval one. Edge engraved POUR AVOIR CAPTURE DEUX FRÉGATES ESPAGNOLES DANS LA BAIE D'HAITY 1695. With its original loop. Good Fine. Steel gray toning. Mr. Ford thought the piece appeared to have been excavated and cleaned. The occasion for the award of the medal has not been discovered. Presumably, the event, while of significance to its actors, did not significantly affect the course or outcome of the War of the Grand Alliance (1688-97, better known to Americans as King William's War). By the Peace of Rijswijk (1697) Spain ceded what was to become Haiti to France. This medal may not properly belong in Betts as it is a singleton, but were others located its type would.

Ex F.S. Werner on January 17, 1974; Kurt Fischer.



FOUNDING OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES COMPANY



Lot No. 845

- 845 **Founding of the Danish West Indies Company, 1708.** B.-unlisted, G. Galster 278. Unsigned G. Wineke). **Silver.** 38.8 mm. 306.7 gns. Obverse: Bust of Frederick IV of Denmark and Norway. Reverse: Armed merchantman left on the high seas and flying the Danish ensign, company's monogram on her stern, St. Thomas at the extreme left, Guinea at the right. Very Fine. Cleaned, some rim problems. This medal does belong in Betts and deserves to be better known. The Danish West Indies (Virgin Islands) were sold to the U.S.A. in 1914.

*Ex Sotheby's sale of April 16, 1985, lot 526.*





## EUROPEAN PEACE AND TREATY MEDALS

Mr. Ford became interested in the medals struck to commemorate peace treaties among European states in fairly recent years. He felt these were under-appreciated in the United States despite the fact that many of the treaties for which medals were made had direct influences on the course of American history. In this, as in so many other numismatic fields, he was prescient. His collecting activity in this field was limited by his late entry into it and the decline that soon thereafter overtook him. Had he been able to pursue his new interest with the same diligence he had shown elsewhere, his collection would have rivalled any other. The following lots, therefore, must be taken as a suggestion of what might have been.



Lot No. 846

- 846 **The Triple Alliance.** Medallion One and a Half Taler, 1709. Pax in Nummis 59, Med. Ill. 22, Van L. II, 50. 51.9 mm. 713.3 gns. Obverse: Arms of England, France and the United Provinces linked by the hand of Providence. Reverse: Inscription acknowledging the independence of the United Provinces through the intervention of England and France and the subsequent alliance of the three. Extremely Fine.

*Ex L. Schulman's Sale 8, lot 1482.*



Lot No. 847

- 847 **Preliminaries to and the Peace of Westphalia.** Medal, n.d. Silver. Unsigned (by Sebastian Dadler). Pax 83 (1644), Van L. II, 304 (1648). 60.8 mm. 907.4 gns. Obverse: Peace triumphant, Justice and Abundance at middle left and right, city of Münster in the background. Reverse: Peace overcomes Mars. Extremely Fine. Chased.

*Apparently ex Duke of Northumberland Collection (Sotheby's, December 3, 1980, lot 420).*



PEACE OF WESTPHALLA



Lot No. 848

- 848 **Peace of Westphalia.** Medallion Taler, 1648. Unsigned (by Englebert Kettler). Pax 96 (signed), Van L. II, 301, similar. 59.5 mm. 555.5 gns. Obverse: The lions of Spain and Holland harnessed to the cart of health and prosperity. Reverse: Inscription recording the occasion of the peace ceremonies at the monastery of Westphalia. Choice Very Fine.

*Ex Dr. Busso Peuss Nachfolger Auktion 140, lot 1042.*

MEDALLIC 1½ TALER OF  
THE CATHEDRAL CHAPTER OF MÜNSTER



Lot No. 849

- 849 **Peace of Westphalia.** Medallion One and a Half Taler of the Cathedral Chapter of Münster, 1648. Unsigned. Pax 110, Van L. II, 308. 53.3 mm. 671.0 gns. Obverse: The Apostle Paul, patron of the Dom Kapitel. Reverse: Hands clasped in friendship, inscription memorializing the peace. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



MEDALLIC DOUBLE TALER OF  
THE CATHEDRAL CHAPTER OF MÜNSTER



Lot No. 850

- 850 **Peace of Westphalia.** Medalllic Double Taler of the Cathedral Chapter of Münster, 1648. Signed EK on obverse (Englebert Kettler). Pax 111, Van L. II, 308. 53.2 mm. 893.5 gns. Obverse: The City of Münster, angels above announcing peace. Reverse: Hands clasped in friendship, inscription memorializing the peace, date in chronogram. Choice Very Fine.

*Ex Dr. Busso Peuss Nachfolger Auktion 140, lot 1043.*

MEDALLIC TALER OF  
THE CATHEDRAL CHAPTER OF MÜNSTER



Lot No. 851

- 851 **Peace of Westphalia.** Medalllic Taler of the Cathedral Chapter of Münster, 1648. Signed EK on obverse (Englebert Kettler). Pax 112, Van L. II, 308. 53.3 mm. 416.6 gns. Obverse: The City of Münster, angels above announcing peace. Reverse: Hands clasped in friendship, inscription memorializing the peace, date in chronogram. Very Fine. Cleaned.

*Ex Bankhaus H. Aufhauser Numismatik, sale number and date unrecorded, lot 2627.*





Lot No. 852

- 852 **Peace of Westphalia.** Medal, 1648. Silver. Obverse signed blum, a brem fe. (Johann Blum, Bremen). Pax 120, Van L. II, 311. 42.7 mm. 320.2 gns. Obverse: Peace stands on Mars and broken tools of war, about to sound the horn of peace and holding an olive branch. Reverse: Rhyming inscription noting the occasion. About Uncirculated. Lovely.

*Ex L. Schulman's Sale 9 (November 9, 1992, lot 859).*



Lot No. 853

- 853 **Peace of Westphalia.** Commemorative medal of Ratisbon, 1649. Silver. Ratisbon. Unsigned. Pax 146 (ducat, same types). 41.1 mm. 293.2 gns. Obverse: Noah's ark, dove above, city arms below. Reverse: Inscription noting the occasion and date. Choice Very Fine.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



Lot No. 854

- 854 **Peace of Westphalia.** Commemorative  $\frac{1}{2}$  Taler of Ratisbon, 1649. Unsigned. Pax 146 (ducat, same types). 21.5 mm. 36.9 gns. Types as the preceding. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Bankhaus H. Aufhäuser Numismatik, sale number and date unrecorded, lot 3230.*





Lot No. 855

- 855 **Peace of Westphalia.** Commemorative Taler of Nuremberg, 1650. Reverse signed I H (Johann Hohn). Pax 148. 48.8 mm. 454.5 gns. Obverse: Hands clasped in amity above a view of Nuremberg. Reverse: The hearts of the signatory monarchs linked together by the hand of Providence.

*Ex Bankhaus H. Aufhauser Numismatik, sale number and date unrecorded, lot 3105.*

MAGNIFICENT COMMEMORATIVE PEACE OF BREDA MEDAL



Lot No. 856

- 856 **Peace of Breda.** Medal, 1667. Silver. Obverse signed C.A. (Christoph Adolfszoon). Pax 257. Med. Ill. 176, Van L. II, 534. 71.9 mm. 1,875.9 gns. Obverse: The Netherlands standing on Envy while the Dutch sink and burn the British fleet on the Thames. Reverse: Concordia standing on symbols of sovereignty and war, a peaceful Dutch trading fleet in the background. Edge inscribed intaglio recording the striking of the medal as a memento of the peace. Choice About Uncirculated. Lovely.

*Ex Dr. Busso Peuss Nachfolger, sale number and date unrecorded, lot 1295.*



A SECOND PEACE OF BREDA MEDAL

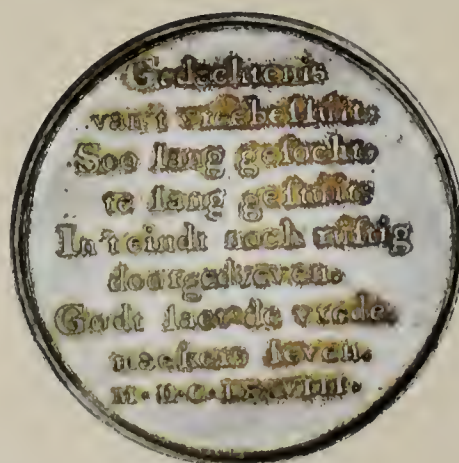


Lot No. 857

- 857 **Peace of Breda.** Medal, 1667. Silver. Obverse signed C.A. (Christoph Adolfszoon). Pax 257, Med. Ill. 176, Van L. II, 534. 71.3 mm. 1,907.4 gns. A second. Obverse: The Netherlands standing on Envy while the Dutch sink and burn the British fleet on the Thames. Reverse: Concordia standing on symbols of sovereignty and war, a peaceful Dutch trading fleet in the background. Edge inscribed intaglio recording the striking of the medal as a memento of the peace. About Uncirculated.

*Ex Coin Galleries sale of April 12, 1995, lot 1436.*

PEACE OF NIJMEGEN MEDAL



Lot No. 858

- 858 **Peace of Nijmegen.** Medal, 1678. Silver. Unsigned. Pax 293, Van L. III, 233. 41.8 mm. 374.6 gns. Obverse: French fleurs-de-lis and British arrows joined within an unbroken olive wreath. Reverse: Dutch inscription recording the peace. **Uncirculated.** Prooflike.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*





Lot No. 859

- 859 **Peace of Nijmegen, n.d.** Medal. Silver. Obverse signed L. Z. (Levin Zernemann). Unlisted in Pax in Nummis. 65.2 mm. 1,531.5 gns. Obverse: Armored bust of Louis XIV. Reverse: Peace announced by angel above bucolic scene, Mars and Athena departing right. Nearly Extremely Fine. Minor rim nicks.

*Ex Sotheby's sale of April 10, 1992, lot 493, Duke of Northumberland Collection (Sotheby's, December 3, 1980, lot 295).*



Lot No. 860

- 860 **Peace of Ryswick.** Commemorative medal of Muiden, 1697. Silver. Reverse signed I.L.F. (Jean Luder Fecit). Pax 343, Med. Ill. 464, Van L. IV, 248. 20.6 mm. 45.9 gns. Obverse: Altar with arms aflame, city arms and date below. Reverse: Charity aids the war-stricken.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



Lot No. 861

- 861 **Peace of Ryswick.** Medal, 1697. Silver. Unsigned. Pax 362, Van L. IV, 255. 38.5 mm. 240.4 gns. Obverse: Mute drum, inscription noting war's end above, date below. Reverse: Cornucopiae above a waiting empty basket. Nice Extremely Fine. Holed through drum and basket, as made.

*Ex Frankfurter Munzhandlung Auktion 139, lot 305.*





Lot No. 862

- 862 **Peace of Ryswick.** Medal, 1697. Silver. Unsigned (by Christian Wermuth). Pax 364, Med. Ill. 716. 3. 21.9 mm. 21.3 gns. Obverse: The globe crowned in peace, Jehovah's name above. Reverse: Inscription recording the occasion. Choice Extremely Fine. Pedigree unrecorded.



Lot No. 863

- 863 **Peace of Ryswick.** Medal, 1697. Silver. Reverse signed PHM (P.H. Muller). Pax 369, Med. Ill. 483, Van L. IV, 266. 45.3 mm. 547.6 gns. Obverse: Caduceus descends to Europe, divine nomen above. Reverse: Mars seated right disarmed while Peace offers up agricultural tools. Edge inscribed intaglio noting the occasion for the medal's striking. About Uncirculated.

*Ex Bankhaus Partin & Co. Auktion 35 (March 5, 1992, lot 918).*



Lot No. 864

- 864 **Peace of Ryswick.** Medal, n.d. [1697]. Silver. Obverse signed RA. F (R. Arondeaux Fecit). Unlisted in Pax in Nummis. 71.9 mm. 1,649.1 gns. Obverse: Laureate armored bust of Louis XIV. LVDOVICVS MAGNVS ORBIS PACIFICATOR. Reverse: Pax stands upon the globe, clouds at left and right, radiant sun above. SOLVS HAEC OTIA FACIT. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Sotheby's sale of October 4, 1992, lot 497; Duke of Northumberland Collection (Sotheby's, December 3, 1980, lot 299).*



# GOLD PEACE OF UTRECHT MEDAL



Lot No. 865

- 865 **Peace of Utrecht.** Medal, 1713. Gold. Obverse signed I.C (John Croker). Pax 431, Med. Ill. 257, Van L. V, 230. 34.6 mm. 343.3 gns. Obverse: Bust of Queen Anne. Reverse: Britannia standing holding an olive branch before scenes of sea borne commerce and peaceful agriculture. Choice Very Fine. This medal was distributed to members of Parliament and other worthies. Med. Ill. characterized it as "not uncommon".

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. in 1992.*



Lot No. 866

- 866 **Peace of Utrecht.** Medal, 1713. Silver. Obverse signed I.C (John Croker). Pax 431, Med. Ill. 257, Van L. V, 230. 34.6 mm. 245.5 gns. Obverse and reverse types as the preceding. Choice Extremely Fine. Once harshly cleaned.

*Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's Auction 51 (December 14, 1991, lot 319).*



Lot No. 867

- 867 **Ratification of the Peace of Utrecht.** Medal, 1713 and 1714. Silver. Obverse signed D.W. (De Wijs). Pax 446, Van L. V, 248. 70.6 mm. 2,192.8 gns. Obverse: Lion of the Netherlands at left with free hat on pole, Pallas in center with spear reversed, shield with cat blazon (freedom), owl in background. Reverse: Inscription recording the dates of agreement and ratification of the peace, 1713 and 1714. Struck at Amsterdam. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Ex Spink & Son, Ltd. sale of April 10, 1995, lot 1006.*





Lot No. 868

- 868 **Peace of Vienna.** Medal, 1725. Silver. Obverse signed V (Vestner). Pax 494. 48.8 mm. 684.0 gns. Obverse: Bust of Charles VI. Reverse: The Emperor and the King of Spain agreeing to the peace. Choice Extremely Fine.

*Pedigree unrecorded.*



Lot No. 869

- 869 **Second Treaty of Vienna.** Medal, 1731. Silver. Obverse signed VESTNER, reverse signed V. Pax 506. 40.7 mm. 456.9 gns. Obverse: Bust of Charles VI. Reverse: Victory crowns Hercules. **Uncirculated.**

*Ex Hess-Divo, A.G., sale number and date unrecorded, lot 355.*



Lot No. 870

- 870 **Second Treaty of Vienna.** Medal, 1731. Tin, copper plug. Obverse signed V. (VESTNER). Unlisted in Pax in Nummis. 43.4 mm. 352.3 gns. Obverse: Bust of Charles VI. Reverse: Arms of the United Kingdom, Spain, Austria, and the United Provinces hung on a tree, divine nomen above, peaceful vista behind. **Uncirculated.** The treaty settled the final points remaining following the earlier cessation of hostilities in the War of the Spanish Succession.

*Ex Hess-Divo, A.G., sale number and date unrecorded, lot 356.*

END OF THE JOHN J. FORD, Jr. COLLECTION PART 13



# JOHN J. FORD, JR. COLLECTION

## COINS, MEDALS AND CURRENCY—Part XIII

### INDEX

	<i>Pages</i>
General Introduction	2
<b>FRENCH COLONIAL COINS, MEDALS AND TOKENS</b>	
Introduction.....	3-5
The 1640 and 1692 Counterstamped Issues, Lots 1-19 .....	5-7
The 1670 Gloriam Regni Issues, Lots 20-23 .....	8, 9
The La Rochelle Sous of 1721-1722, Lots 24, 25.....	10
The Sous of 1767, Lots 26-29 .....	11, 12
The 1711-1713 Half Mousquetaires and 1709-1713 Mousquetaires, Lots 30-72.....	13, 14
The 1738-1748 Half Sous and 1738-1764 Sous Marques, Lots 73-284.....	15-34
Contemporary Counterfeit Sous Marques, Lots 285-307.....	35, 36
<b>The Coins of John Law and the Company of the Indies</b>	
Introduction.....	37-39
Lots 308-383.....	40-53
<b>Gold Coins from the Treasure of Le Chameau</b>	
Introduction .....	54
Lots 384-456 .....	54-66
<b>The 1751-1758 Franco-American Jetons, .....</b>	<b>37-39</b>
Lots 457-522.....	67-79



## MEDALS ILLUSTRATIVE OF EARLY AMERICAN HISTORY

### **Betts Medals, Part I**

General Introduction..... 80-82

#### **The Admiral Vernon Medals**

Introduction ..... 83, 84

Lots 523-580 ..... 85-94

#### **The John Law Medals**

Introduction..... 95

Lots 581-618 ..... 96-105

#### **Spanish Proclamation and Other Medals**

##### **Referring to the New World, 1701-1789,**

Lots 619-650 .....106-114

##### **Spanish Medals Unlisted in Betts,**

Lots 651-657 .....115-117

A Special Coinage for Florida—Introduction.....118-120

#### **Florida Proclamation Medals of 1760 and 1789,**

Lots 658-660 .....121-123

#### **The Vicente Manuel de Zespedes 1789 Proclamation Medal**

for Florida Oriental—Notes Prepared for John J. Ford, Jr.....124, 125

#### **Medals Relating to the New World, 1556-1745**

##### **Discovery, Conquest and Occupation,**

Lots 661-845 .....126-200

##### **European Peace and Treaty Medals,**

Lots 846-870 .....201-210



# TERMS OF SALE

These terms of sale are designed to conform to the Amended Rules for Public Auction Sales in New York City by the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Bylaws of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc.

1. This public auction sale is conducted pursuant to these Terms of Sale by licensed and bonded auctioneers, Harvey G. Stack, #0522763 and Lawrence R. Stack, #0798114.
2. **Each bidder, by bidding in the sale, agrees that a 15% BUYER'S CHARGE will be added to the "hammer price" or winning bid of each lot as determined by the auctioneer.** This 15% BUYER'S FEE will be added to the invoice of each successful bidder over and above the actual sum bid or offered. The Buyer's Fee applies regardless of a bidder's affiliation with any group or organization, and is imposed on all bidders. No lots will be delivered or shown at the auction. Auction sales are strictly for cash and must be paid for promptly in U.S. funds. STACK'S reminds you that all bidders personally guarantee prompt payment in full. Checks are permitted with identification acceptable to STACK'S. On any accounts past due, STACK'S reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Buyer agrees to pay the reasonable attorney fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. All lots delivered in New York State are subject to applicable Sales Tax. Buyer agrees to pay any sales tax, use tax, and any other applicable taxes that now, or hereafter, are found to be due by virtue of the sale, and to indemnify and hold STACK'S harmless for any sales or other taxes due thereunder, including reasonable attorneys fees, costs and any interest or penalties assessed. Buyer shall also pay all shipping and handling charges where applicable.
3. Purchasers claiming exemption from such taxes must submit resale or exemption certificates or other proof of exemption. Out-of-state Purchasers taking delivery in New York must provide an OSR certificate or pay applicable taxes due. All purchasers represent that they are not seeking to acquire goods for personal, family, or household purposes, but are bidding for resale purposes; and those submitting OSR's additionally represent that they are professionals, knowledgeable and fully aware of what they are purchasing, a representation upon which STACK'S relies in agreeing to sell to Purchaser. Buyers picking up lots may be required to confirm this agreement in a separate writing.
4. STACK'S is not responsible for your errors in bidding. **PLEASE BID ON THE CORRECT LOT.**
5. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, or by mail, must have a catalogue and register to bid. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, the bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue, and agrees to adhere to these terms of sale. The auctioneer may decline to recognize any bidder who does not have a catalogue and has not registered and been given a paddle number. Any prospective bidder may be required to establish credit references or submit a deposit of 25% of their bids. All new bidders should be prepared to establish credit with the auctioneer prior to registering to bid.
6. By bidding, purchasing or offering to purchase in this sale, even if as an agent, or on behalf of a corporation or for another individual, each bidder personally guarantees prompt payment and agrees to be personally liable for the consequences of bidding; all bidders also personally guarantee prompt payment in full, including without limitation, BUYER'S FEE, taxes, surcharges, postage, handling charges, storage costs and insurance charges.
7. STACK'S reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering lots to a successful bidder, and reserves the right to require the principals, and directors of any corporate bidder to execute a guarantee of payment (which, in any event they do by having an agent or employee bid in the sale) prior to allowing a bid to be placed or recognized.
8. STACK'S reserves the right to impose a late charge, based solely upon Purchaser's failure to remit full and timely payment, and which late charge is not related to any necessary storage of the material purchased. Said late charge is calculated at a rate of 1½% per month (18% per annum), based on the purchase price if payment has not been made in accordance with these Terms and Conditions of Sale. Purchases not collected within thirty (30) days of the date of sale may, at the sole option of STACK'S, be resold for Purchaser's account by STACK'S, with Purchaser liable for any deficit after STACK'S receives a commission for the same in accordance with its agreement, and thereafter deducts all expenses associated with the sale, including reasonable attorneys fees.
9. Bids are NOT accepted from minors. By bidding in this sale, the bidder represents and certifies that they are of legal age, are authorized to make the bid that they make, and that the purchase is not a consumer sale or consumer credit transaction.
10. **Title remains with STACK'S until paid for in full.** Should Purchaser take any action under Title 11 of the U.S. Code, or any state insolvency law, Buyer agrees to promptly return to STACK'S, any lots not paid for. The Buyer agrees to keep the lots fully insured until paid for. Risk of loss is on the Buyer.
11. The highest bidder as determined in the sole discretion of the auctioneer shall be the Buyer. If the auctioneer determines that a dispute has arisen between two or more bidders, the lot may be immediately put up and sold again. Bidders with whom the dispute previously arose shall be without further recourse for any damages whatsoever.
12. If you bid by mail, **mail your bid sheet early.** Mail bidders agree to and are subject to these terms of sale just as if they were floor bidders.
13. The auctioneer reserves the right to refuse ridiculously low bids, which in the auctioneer's sole discretion, are felt not to have been made in good faith. The auctioneer reserves the right to open the lot at a reasonable price determined solely by the auctioneer. The auctioneer shall also have sole discretion to set initial, and subsequent bidding increments, and to accept, or to decline to accept, challenges to those bidding increments. All bids not in whole dollar amounts may be rounded downward by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Seller, a mail bidder, STACK'S, or another participant in the sale. The auctioneer may bid further on behalf of the Seller up to the amount of the reserve by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. The auctioneer may bid for his, or its, own account at any auction and may have access to information concerning the lots, and items contained in them, that are not otherwise available to the public. Estimates given are for the general guidance of the bidder and represent the opinion of the auctioneer as to the fair market value of the numismatic item at the time of cataloguing, based on experience and comparable sale, if applica-



ble. The actual price realized may be higher, or lower than the estimate. If a lot is reserved, the reserve may not exceed the maximum estimated price.

14. Auction sales are not approval sales. In the event of non-payment by the Buyer, STACK'S reserves any and all rights that it would be entitled to under the Uniform Commercial Code, including Buyer's consent to file a financing statement without need of Buyer's signature, and to offset any sums due on any future consignment or purchase or monies or goods in possession of STACK'S or its assigns.
15. All bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots prior to the sale. No lots will be shown at the sale. STACK'S assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein. All floor buyers should acquaint themselves with the property sold since STACK'S will assume that they have done so and requires that the Purchaser represent that they have. Bidders are deemed to have satisfied themselves as to all of the matters set forth in the terms of sale.
16. STACK'S, as agent, offers a LIMITED WARRANTY that any numismatic item sold is authentic (i.e., not counterfeit, that its date or mintmark has not been altered, and that the coin has not been repaired as those terms are used in the trade). Except as set forth in this limited warranty and as may be required by the arts and cultural affairs law, and any other law or regulation, all other warranties of authenticity of authorship, whether express or implied, are hereby disclaimed.
17. Except as otherwise stated herein, all items offered in this catalogue are **GUARANTEED TO BE GENUINE** and correctly attributed as defined below.
18. (a) NO LOT may be returned for any reason whatsoever without the prior written consent by STACK'S, or, in any event, if it has been removed from its original container. **No lots purchased by those who have viewed the lots may be returned**, unless the limited warranty provided in these terms of sale permits it.  
(b) Grading is a subjective description in the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation, method of strike, and overall appearance of a particular coin or lot. The term "proof" or "specimen" is used to describe a method of manufacture, and is not a grade or condition or an attribution.  
(c) STACK'S does not represent that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin catalogued will meet the standards, or the grade, of any third party or third party grading service; that a numismatic item has a particular provenance or pedigree; that a numismatic item is struck or not struck, or produced or not produced in a particular manner or style.  
(d) Adjectival descriptions and terminology (which can and does vary among experts and knowledgeable purchasers), when utilized in the catalogue, are strictly the opinion of the cataloguer and shall not be deemed to be part of the description; i.e. it is an opinion only and not a warranty of any kind.  
(e) Grading descriptions in this catalogue are provided strictly for the convenience of those who bid by mail and who are unable to personally view the coins, and represents the cataloguer's opinion of its state of preservation. Those attending the sale, and those bidders who actually view the lots should draw their own conclusions as to the state of preservation or grade of the numismatic item.  
(f) STACK'S may utilize numerical or adjectival descriptions, and may include lots that have been graded by others. Opinions offered with respect to numismatic properties offered for sale by STACK'S are made at the time that the numismatic item is catalogued, and do not refer to any prior or subsequent time.  
(g) Where STACK'S sells a numismatic item graded and encapsulated by a grading service, Buyer acknowledges and agrees that other grading services, STACK'S or knowledgeable purchasers might reach a different conclusion as to the state of preservation of a particular item, and that STACK'S has presented the service's description of the encapsulated item for accommodation only. Any such information provided by STACK'S is the opinion of the third party, without recourse against STACK'S in any way whatsoever.  
(h) **Except as otherwise expressly stated in the Terms of Sale, STACK'S and its agents and employees make no warranties or guaranties or representations, and expressly disclaim all warranties and guaranties and representations, including, without limitation, a warranty of merchantability, in connection with any numismatic properties sold by STACK'S.**  
(i) All oral and written statements made by STACK'S, are statements of opinion only and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of STACK'S has authority to vary or alter these Terms of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by a member of the firm.  
(j) If not so stated expressly, the grade, artisanship, provenance, or attribution is the firm's opinion only on which no third party, including the bidder, is entitled to rely.  
(k) STACK'S assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein.
19. Unless otherwise stated, STACK'S acts only as agent for a Consignor and makes no independent warranty of title. STACK'S offers the following LIMITED WARRANTY to Buyers with respect to all numismatic items offered for sale. STACK'S warrants to all Buyers that the Consignor or the Seller has warranted good title to property offered for sale. Any such warranty is predicated on the Owner or prior owner making the same warranty to STACK'S, upon which the firm relies. In the event that it is finally determined that the Purchaser has not acquired transferable title, STACK'S shall reimburse the Purchaser (if full payment has already been made) in accordance with these Terms of Sale, and Buyer agrees that this is full compensation for any loss whatsoever, whether actual or otherwise. Tender of the check by STACK'S to Buyer at the address specified on the bid sheet or registration form shall end the obligation of STACK'S to the Buyer, even if the check is not endorsed or cashed. STACK'S and the Consignor make no representations or warranty that the Purchaser acquires any reproduction rights or copyright in property purchased at the sale.
20. STACK'S further expressly disclaims all warranties relating to the grade, condition, identification of the periods or date of coining or manufacture or methods of manufacture of property which is inaccurate, or may be proved inaccurate, by means of scientific process or research which is not generally accepted for use until after the sale.
21. STACK'S reminds the Buyer that the grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the



items purchased; that others may differ with the grading opinions or interpretations of STACK'S; that such difference of opinion (including whether the coin has been cleaned, or is or is not of a particular grade or quality) is not grounds to return an item purchased; and that all sales of items viewed by a Purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, are final.

22. By purchasing in this sale, Buyer agrees that they shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever. In the event that a warranty is offered with respect to grade or state of preservation or condition, it shall be a specific warranty, in writing, signed by a member of STACK'S, and shall specify its terms and conditions and duration. If any numismatic item is damaged in its removal from encapsulation, or during its encapsulation, it is at the sole risk of the Purchaser. Because of the fungibility of numismatic items, any item removed from its holder may not be returned for any reason whatsoever.
23. (a) On any claim made by a bidder, STACK'S must be advised in writing sent within seven days after receipt of the material, or the date of the sale, whichever is the later; these dates apply whether or not the Buyer has received the material. The disputed property must be returned to STACK'S in the same condition as sold by STACK'S, in the same holder.  
(b) These conditions are binding and absolute unless varied in writing by a principal of STACK'S or if the bylaws, rules or regulations of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., provide for a longer period, or give the Buyer a greater right, in which case such bylaws, rules or regulations shall prevail. Any and all claims of the Buyer made in violation of the Terms of Sale shall be deemed waived, and the Buyer shall be without further recourse.
24. If STACK'S, in its sole discretion, determines that any numismatic property is substantially and materially different from that represented in the catalogue of sale, or in any written advertisement or material, the sale shall be cancelled and STACK'S shall refund the purchase price to the Buyer. Unless provided otherwise in these terms or the PNG bylaws, that shall be STACK'S sole obligation to Buyer.
25. The auctioneer and cataloguer, STACK'S, reserves the right to include its own material in any auction sale. The auctioneer may have direct or indirect interests in these, and other items (other than its commission), and may collect a minimum price in addition to the selling commission. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in the catalogue. The catalogue shall also be deemed a part of any invoice issued by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may make loans or advances to consignors and/or prospective purchasers. The Consignor may be permitted to bid on his, her or their own articles and to buy them back at the sale. Any Buyer who bids on or purchases their own goods is required to pay for them, in full, as the terms of sale provide for together with the full buyer's commission, and any other applicable surcharges, postage, handling, insurance fees and taxes, without rebate of any kind whatsoever, unless provided for otherwise by contract with the auctioneer. The auctioneer reserves the right to make accounting adjustments in lieu of payment. Settlement will follow the auction. The prices realized reflect the final price called by the auctioneer and may include a bid of a consignor reacquiring their lot.
26. STACK'S, the auctioneer, and employees are "insiders" and may have access to confidential information not otherwise available to the public with respect to value, provenance, availability, and other factors. Purchasers should make themselves acquainted with the numismatic items that they are purchasing and avail themselves of the services of outside consultants prior to engaging in any purchase. Bids are so much per LOT. No lots will be broken up unless otherwise stated.
27. No bidder shall have any claim against the auctioneer, or STACK'S, for improper sequence of offering a lot.
28. On bullion items, bullion-like items, and encapsulated items graded by a grading service, Buyer agrees that there shall be no right of return for any reason whatsoever. Buyer further agrees that due to market volatility, in event of non-payment, STACK'S shall be entitled to damages that are the greater of selling price or market, together with any supplementary or additional costs.
29. STACK'S at any time may rescind the sale in the event of non-payment or breach of the warranty of title.
30. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by STACK'S at a rate of no greater than nine per cent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. provide for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators. Upon payment as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, STACK'S shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. By bidding in this sale, all bidders consent to these terms and all other terms of these conditions of sale.
31. **STACK'S hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by STACK'S to Purchaser.** All bidders, even if unsuccessful purchasers, agree to abide by this condition, and all other conditions of sale.
32. All rights granted to the Purchaser under the within terms of sale are personal to the Purchaser. Purchaser may not assign or transfer any of these rights to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt so to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely VOID and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or Purchaser.
33. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from STACK'S and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed at the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give STACK'S thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time STACK'S may,



should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at New York, N.Y. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms of Sale.

35. In the event STACK'S shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver the property sought to be purchased, its liability therefore shall be limited to the rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price and buyer's premium. **STACK'S hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of its failure to deliver any property purchased, and all bidders agree to this disclaimer.**
36. If it is determined that a bailment relationship exists while the material purchased is being held by STACK'S, for Purchaser, said relationship constitutes a gratuitous bailment only, solely for the benefit of the purchaser/bailor, as defined by the laws of the State of New York.
37. As a condition of bidding, bidder acknowledges that numismatic auction sales are unique in terms of their tradition and industry practices. Each bidder agrees that **any claim or controversy whatsoever arising out of this sale shall be settled as follows:** if demanded by either buyer, or STACK'S by binding arbitration at New York, New York, under the rules then obtaining of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or as PNG rules may provide, the American Arbitration Association. In the event that a dispute arises between STACK'S and a non-member of the PNG, this means that the American Arbitration Association, at New York, N.Y., shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the controversy. In any controversy concerning non-payment, STACK'S shall have the right to proceed by arbitration or by a proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the City, County, and State of New York, whichever is first commenced by STACK'S. The arbitrator shall not have the power to alter the terms of condition of sale. Judgment on any award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators, and any court, shall award the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees. By bidding in this sale you agree to be bound by the arbitration provisions of the PNG as described above. Commencement of an arbitral proceeding, or confirmation of an award, as well as any notice requirements connected with such proceeding, and any other required service of process, may be made by STACK'S upon all bidders by registered or certified mail directed to the address of the bidder or purchaser as listed on the bid sheet or application or form required at the time that a bidder number is issued, or by facsimile transmission with proof of receipt. Bidder agrees that such service shall constitute full in personam jurisdiction. The venue for such proceedings shall be the City of New York, State of New York and each bidder agrees to in personam (personal) jurisdiction of the City of New York, State of New York. In all cases, the maximum liability of STACK'S for any item sold shall be limited to the official price of record of the item at this sale, without provision for consequential damages, or any other damages of any kind whatsoever, unless the PNG rules provide otherwise.
38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, STACK'S may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the numismatic property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by STACK'S, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of STACK'S to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of STACK'S. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser; if STACK'S gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the bid sheet, consignment agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at STACK'S standard commission rates at public or private sale, within or without the City of New York, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to STACK'S, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or numismatic item is not paid for, and is sold by STACK'S for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, STACK'S shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to STACK'S if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient in the opinion of STACK'S to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to STACK'S, Purchaser grants to STACK'S a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the judgment rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of STACK'S. **Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law, including those set forth in New York lien law, article 9, sections 200-204 inclusive, or any successor statute, with respect to any sale.** Purchaser waives a right to redeem.
39. The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No bidder or prospective bidder or purchaser or prospective purchaser shall have recourse as a result of any postponement. In any event, no person may bid without registering, and ALL REGISTERED BIDDERS including mail bidders and agents by registering or bidding **agree to all of the above Terms and Conditions of Sale.**
40. By bidding or offering to bid, bidders acknowledge that they have read all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale and warranty contained herein and that they accept these terms and conditions without reservation. STACK'S reserves the right to vary the Terms and Conditions of Sale by rider or other means communicated to bidders. By purchasing from STACK'S, whether present in person, or by agent, by written bid, telephone or any other means, the bidder agrees to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.
41. **ALL ITEMS ILLUSTRATED ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD.**









STACK'S  
NUMISMATISTS  
Auctions Appraisals Retail  
SINCE 1935